"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; tomorrow, fair, moderate temperature.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 73; Min., 58.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,954. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

## STRESEMANN OFFERS A PLEDGE OF ASSETS TO PAY REPARATIONS

### Chancellor Tells German Industrialists This Is Not Too Great a Sacrifice.

### WON'T YIELD SOVEREIGNTY

### Cannot Tolerate Even a Temporary Transfer of the Ruhr or Rhineland.

### EVADES RESISTANCE ISSUE

### So Far, Goes Little Beyond Proposals Made by Cuno in the Offer of June 7.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—In his speech today at a luncheon of the Executive Committee of the National Association of German Chambers of Commerce Chancellor Stresemann renewed the Cuno Government's reparation offer of June 7, regretting that "it had elicited no reply from the Allies, nor even on the part of one single allied power."

He made an indirect proffer to France of "productive guarantees," saying:

"If in Germany's economic system there lie possibilities of future development and exploitation, which I do not contradict, then all the Allies need do is to agree to the basic principles enunciated in our memorandum, in order, jointly with us, to find a way of making these last sources of strength remaining to us a guaranty for German reparation obligations."

Regarding the Cuno offer of June 7, Chancellor Stresemann said:

"The present Government stands by the offer made by the preceding Government. For the freedom of German soil, for the maintenance of our sovereignty, for consolidation of our conditions, the present Government does not regard as too high a sacrifice offering part of Germany's economic system as a productive guaranty for reparation obligations.

"If the French Government honestly proceeds from the idea of obtaining productive guarantees after the expiration of a moratorium, the French Government could undoubtedly find a way to an understanding with us."

Here Chancellor Stresemann sharply circumscribed the extent to which his Government would go in proffering productive guarantees, saying:

**Bars Alienating Occupied Areas.**

"But the way to an understanding with the French Government must not lie in any differentiation between the Rhineland and the Ruhr on the one hand and the German Reich on the other. Even a temporary pledging of the Ruhr region, or transfer of the Rhenish railroads or of individual mines and properties on the Rhine and Ruhr, as suggested in the 'Documents 23 and 25' of the French Yellow Book, cannot be regarded by us as a basis for a solution of the reparation question. For us in Germany there is no Rhineland question to be solved internationally. The Rhinelanders have the right to decide for themselves, within the framework of the German republican constitution, in what form they want to live within the German Reich.

"The question of our economic ability to perform obligations should be a question for negotiations, a question for compromise. The question of the German Rhineland, however, is for us no question of compromise. It is a question of life for every German deserving of the name; and for every German party there can be only one goal, the German Rhine within the United German Reich."

This, on the positive as well as the negative side, was the gist of Stresemann's speech. In his introduction he said of internal rehabilitation that it is "at the same time the most effective foreign political activity for Germany. The Government does not shrink from sharp seizures of wealth, but even such sharp measures cannot alone bring about permanent rehabilitation of German finances without a preceding solution of the foreign political problems."

The Chancellor's approach to a polemic note was his citation of the report of the American Institute of Economics as substantiation of German claims as to reparations hitherto performed.

Stresemann hoped by today's speech to arouse a favorable echo in America as well as in Great Britain.

**Speech Raises Berlin Spirits.**

The speech is regarded in Berlin political circles as a statesmanlike performance. It is hailed as Stresemann's first move in the foreign political field, and as representing constructive action, certain to be backed by the bulk of German public opinion, which has been assiduous for action and leadership. Tonight political circles, true to the German habit of swinging from the darkest pessimism to excessive optimism, profess to believe that Stresemann has materially contributed toward relaxation of the foreign political tension, just as the Hilferding speech of yesterday is felt to have aided relaxation in internal tension.

The Stresemann and Hilferding speeches must be regarded as two guns from one battery, fired in closely calculated co-ordination.

Looking into the substance of Stresemann answer to Poincaré "there is little new, concrete material to justify the German wave of optimism. Its importance lies rather in its seemingly sincerity of spirit and almost total absence of "time-wasting" polemics.

Additional importance is lent by the setting of the speech, before twenty of Germany's leading big business men and industrialists, representing the Executive committee of the National Association of German Chambers of Commerce and Industry, presided over by Privy Councilor Duisberg, director general of the big chemical and aniline corporation of Leverkusen.

**Evades Resistance Issue.**

BERLIN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press): Dr. Gustav Stresemann, the new Chancellor, today delivered at a luncheon tendered him by industrial, financial and commercial leaders, his first official

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## *Congressional Help on Wheat Inexpedient, Coolidge Holds*

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 24.—Congressional action to afford a remedy for the present situation of the wheat farmer has not been "deemed expedient" by President Coolidge, G. B. Christian, then acting as Secretary to the President, wrote to J. Q. Adams, President of the Farmers' Union of Washington and Northern Idaho.

The Department of Agriculture is digesting every plan that is suggested for relief, said Mr. Christian's letter, which was made public today. A conference of wheat growers held here last week voted to ask the President to call a special session of Congress.

"The most experienced legislators with whom he (President Coolidge) has consulted have not yet been able to offer any plan for legislative action which seems to be practical," the letter said.

## $30,000,000 IS SAVED FROM SUNKEN LINER

### Divers Salvage Gold Bars on the Laurentic, Torpedoed Off Ireland by Germans.

### FOUGHT HUNGRY DOGFISH

### Treasure Is Located With a Divining Spear, the Dial Indicating the Metal.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—All but about thirty bars of the gold lost when the White Star liner Laurentic was torpedoed by the Germans off the coast of Ireland has now been recovered and nearly $30,000,000 worth of bullion has been brought to the surface. The British Admiralty ship Racer has been constantly employed during the Summer months since 1918 on the salvage work and it is hoped that in two weeks she will have got up all that remains.

The work has been as dangerous as it has been difficult, but has been greatly expedited by a device for discovering the exact position of the bars of gold after the boxes in which they were originally packed had rotted away and the wreck itself had been disturbed by the explosions necessary to break up its plates. The divers as they trod the bottom of the sea have been armed with a peculiar kind of spear. With this they prodded the mud and silt ahead of them and as the spear approached the precious metal it acted on the same principle as the old-fashioned divining-rod. Wires from the spear were connected with a galvanometer on the deck of the Racer. If the spear touched iron, or other base metal, the needle of the galvanometer swung left, if it touched gold it spun round to the right. It was then simple for those supervising the diving operations to telephone the directions to the diver at work below the surface.

The work, however, has been very dangerous. The divers have had to operate at a depth of ninety feet amid strong currents and exposed to attacks from huge dogfish. It takes them only one minute to descend, but so tremendous is the pressure to which they are then subjected that they are forced to take from twenty to thirty minutes to ascend, resting ten minutes when they rise to get accustomed to the lessened pressure. The diving officer keeps close watch of the work of the three men under him. He permits them to stay at the bottom for only forty minutes, as it would be impossible for any human frame to stand the strain longer.

The diving officer is the first man to descend each morning, and he runs a particular risk from the strange monsters of the deep. He must go down early in order to inspect the wreck, which is continually changing its position, and it seems that in so doing he interferes with the breakfast hour of the dogfish. Certain it is that they are particularly fierce at 8 o'clock in the morning, and the diving officer is often obliged to make strenuous use of the big knife he carries to drive them away.

In spite of all the care taken, various accidents have happened, and a diver now and then has come to the surface much too rapidly for safety. He is then in grave danger of cramp, and the only way to treat him is to rush him as fast as possible into a big boiler, where he can be subjected to high pressure to which he had become accustomed while below the water. This relieves his congestion and he can be brought back to normal by steady, systematic reduction of atmospheric pressure in the boiler.

The bars of gold as they are uncovered are brought to the surface twelve to a bucket and are repacked in boxes on the Racer. They look very much like rough bricks and might easily be left about public highways without exciting any one's cupidity. As a sufficient quantity is recovered it is transferred to a destroyer and shipped to Chatham, from whence it is carried in the most unostentatious way possible to the vaults of the Bank of England.

A quantity of silver coins worth perhaps $5,000,000 were spilled all over the bottom. These were scraped up in buckets mixed with sand and mud. Gangs of sailors then went over them and picked the specie out.

Continued on Page Three.

## BIRKENHEAD URGES THAT WE AID EUROPE FOR SELF-INTEREST

### He Appeals to America to Join Allies in Winning of the Peace.

### SAYS WILSON HAD TO FAIL

### Former British Lord Chancellor Tells Politics Institute World Was Unready.

### LAYS EVILS TO ALTRUISM

### Insists on Germany Paying as Warning to Others—Receives a Warm Welcome.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 24.—The Earl of Birkenhead, who was Lord Chancellor of Great Britain in the Lloyd George Cabinet from 1919 to 1922, and who arrived in this country on the Mauretania this morning, urged the United States to abandon her policy of isolation and to intervene in the European situation in the final lecture of the Institute of Politics tonight.

Speaking on "Problems Left By the Great War," Lord Birkenhead declared that he hoped and believed that some day the nations that had saved civilization when they won the war would realize that the interests of the whole world and of each individual nation—not only the interests of Europe—would compel them to get together in the much greater task of "winning the peace."

Lord Birkenhead appealed to the self-interest of the United States to join with its former associates in the war to win the peace. In this his address differed from other exponents of the British and French and German viewpoints, who have appealed to the institute on moral, humanitarian and altruistic grounds to intervene in the European situation.

He deprecated the altruistic viewpoint of world affairs, and declared that President Wilson's attempt to settle the problems of the world by altruism had resulted in the very evils which Mr. Wilson had tired to avoid.

**Stresses National Self-Interest.**

That international problems must be settled on the same economic basis of the survival of the fittest that controls the relations between individuals was a dominant note running through his speech. He insisted that America should decide whether to intervene in Europe only on the basis of her self-interest and then showed how much the abandonment of our isolation was to our self-interest.

He painted a pessimistic picture of the future of Europe if the United States does not intervene. He declared that the unemployment situation in England, the cutting off of her world markets as the result of the present situation, and the rapidly growing population of the nation had combined to produce a serious situation which might come to a head this Autumn unless some unforeseen development intervened.

Lord Birkenhead condemned the French occupation of the Ruhr, but said that the future must tell whether the British or the French were right in the Ruhr controversy. He declared that Germany, having forced the war on France, must be made to pay reparations as an example to other nations that might be tempted to follow her steps of 1914 in the future, but that the Germans had a sound argument when they said that they had not been told exactly how much they were to pay, and that nobody had tried to establish exactly how much they could pay.

The address of Lord Birkenhead, the most forceful one of this year's session, was received with prolonged applause by the largest audience that has attended any meeting of the institute during the entire month of its existence. Approximately 2,000 persons were present besides upward of 200 members of the institute.

**Wilson Reference Stirs Audience.**

Lord Birkenhead was frequently interrupted by applause and laughter. Applause greeted his defense of the Versailles Treaty, which has been frequently attacked here, especially by Count Harry Kessler, the German spokesman, and his subsequent statement that the terms of the peace were none too severe on a nation that had risked the ruin of civilization for her own aggrandizement.

A sally at the expense of President Wilson, to the effect that "hope" was his principal equipment at Versailles, drew laughter and applause. The representation of Mr. Wilson as a well meaning, but misguided altruist who had brought on the evils he had tried to avoid, caused a curious effect upon the audience. There was neither applause

Continued on Page Three.

## *Cold Wave From West Predicted Tonight; City Destined to Shiver Over the Week-End*

A return of the cool weather that has broken all records for continued low temperatures in New York for August is expected tonight, following a day of slightly higher temperatures. The cool wave, which is reported as moving from the west, is expected by experts of the local Weather Bureau to send the mercury down to the 50s again.

Yesterday's low temperature here was 56 degrees, at 3 A. M., which was far from a record. On Aug. 24, 1890, the mercury reached 51. The low mark yesterday was 3 degrees higher than the temperature attained on Wednesday and Thursday.

The weather man said the cool wave would remain at least over the weekend and that the prospects were for fair weather. There are no signs, he said, of a considerable temperature rise early in the week.

A movement of the low-pressure area toward the St. Lawrence Valley, shifting the source of winds to the north, is the cause of the predicted cool wave. The movement is expected to spread to the New England States and Northern New York today and to reach here by tonight. The movement is said to be accompanied by unsettled or showery weather from the lower great lakes region eastward and along the South Atlantic Coast, but elsewhere east of the Mississippi fair weather is predicted.

Cool weather continued yesterday throughout many sections east of the Rockies. A low temperature of 55 at Atlantic City broke all records for an August day for the last thirty-five years. A record low temperature for August of 49 was reported at Harrisburg, Pa.

George Grube, 71, and Carl Schneider, 30, applied at the North Bergen (N. J.) Police Station for a night's lodging, saying it was too cold to sleep outdoors. Chief Marcy allowed them to sleep in cells.

## TAMMANY 'REBELS' TO FIGHT HYLAN MAN

### Foleyites Incensed by Murphy's Forcing Designation of Prall for Congress.

### TWO OTHERS STAY IN RACE

### Selection of Mayor's Friend Was Intended to Insure Harmony in Party.

The time for filing declinations by candidates designated to run for party nominations in the primaries expired at midnight without any of the contestants for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eleventh Congressional District to succeed the late Representative Daniel J. Riordan withdrawing from the race.

Assemblyman Thomas F. Cosgrove of the first Richmond District and Edward S. Gleason, formerly secretary to Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon, are left in the contest against Tax Commissioner Anning S. Prall, who was made the organization choice at the insistence of Mayor Hylan.

Efforts to get Mr. Gleason to withdraw, so that a straight fight might be made by Mr. Cosgrove against Mr. Prall were unsuccessful. The Congressional district includes Staten Island and the lower part of Manhattan, which is dominated politically by Thomas F. Foley, the veteran Tammany leader. Friends of Mr. Foley are understood to be incensed at the action of Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany, in insisting upon the designation of Mr. Prall as the choice of the organization, and an attempt will be made to get the rank and file of Tammany in lower Manhattan to vote against Mr. Prall in the primaries, even though he is the selection of Mr. Murphy.

There is more than ordinary interest among Democratic politicians in this contest because of the belief that Mr. Murphy went out of his way to avoid a fight with Mayor Hylan in his acquiescence in the choice of Mr. Prall as the organization candidate. To do so, it was said, the Tammany chieftain came almost to an open break with Mr. Foley, who has regarded the disposition of this seat in Congress as his own.

**Foley Must Line Men Up.**

As matters now stand, it was learned, it will require positive orders by Mr. Foley to get his followers to support Mr. Prall in the primaries. Mr. Murphy also was recently informed by Staten Island Democratic leaders that there was danger that Mr. Prall might be beaten by Mr. Cosgrove in Staten Island, particularly if Mr. Gleason retired from the race.

Mr. Murphy is said to be particularly anxious to avoid an open break with Mayor Hylan and the latter's supporter, William R. Hearst, this year, and it was said to be likely that he would try to take steps to bring Mr. Foley into active support of Mr. Prall. It was said that the Tammany leader hoped to avoid a fight in the Democratic party in New York City until after the Democratic National Convention and undoubtedly would suggest to Mr. Foley the desirability of party harmony in view of the prospective candidacy of Governor Smith for the Democratic nomination for President.

A declination of interest was that of Charles D. Donohue, designated for the Democratic nomination for Assembly in the Fifth Manhattan District. Mr. Donohue is minority leader of the Assembly and his designation was taken to confirm the report that he will be one of the Democratic nominees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to be named at the Judicial Convention late in September.

There are to be ten justices elected in the First Judicial District this year, including those for the four new judgeships created by the last legislature. A further indication of Mr. Murphy's desire to avoid trouble with Hylan and Hearst was seen in his reported intention of renominating Justice Edward T. Gavegan, elected as the candidate of the Independence League. Justice Nathan Bijur, a Republican, is also understood to be slated for renomination by Tammany. Aaron J. Levy, who declined renomination for Justice of the Municipal Court., is mentioned as another likely Tammany nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court.

**O'Connor Declines Assembly**

John J. O'Connor, designated as the candidate for the Democratic nomination in the Sixteenth Congressional district to succeed the late W. Bourke Cockran, filed his declination as a designee for renomination to the Assembly from the Twelfth Manhattan district. The substitutes for Mr. Donohue and Mr. O'Conner as Assembly candidates have not been selected yet.

In the Ninth Assembly District, Manhattan, where Thomas J. Gray is trying

Continued on Page Four.

## WARD ASKED $91,000 IN CABLE TO FATHER

### "Not a Dollar" Was the Reply When Told Money Was to Pay Blackmailers.

### SHERIFF SPRINGS SURPRISE

### Describes Undisclosed Meeting Leading to Surrender, in Grand Jury Testimony.

The actual wording of some of the cablegrams figuring in the case of Walter S. Ward was made public yesterday, in another instalment of the minutes of the Westchester County Extraordinary Grand Jury which indicted Ward for murder in the first degree for shooting Clarence M. Peters.

These minutes, recording the testimony of Ralph D. Ward, brother of the defendant, showed that at his, Walter's, instance, Ralph sent numerous messages to their father, George S. Ward, head of the Ward Baking Company, then in Europe, asking for $91,000 because Walter was badly in need of that sum.

Phrases of the messages showed that the father acquiesced and authorized Ralph to pay Walter that amount. Further testimony revealed that thereafter Walter cabled to his father that the money was to meet a blackmail demand, whereupon the father hastily sent back word that he would not give $1 for blackmail.

Another important revelation, a new disclosure in the case, was contained in the testimony of John Olson, superintendent of an apartment house in which Ward for several weeks maintained quarters. Olson swore to his belief that a revolver shown to him by the Attorney General was a weapon he had seen in Ward's apartment. This was the gun that Ward told the authorities he had wrested from Peters in their death struggle near Kensico Reservoir. The State has maintained that the revolver with which Ward killed Peters and the revolver which he said Peters pressed against him were both owned by Ward and that Peters did not have a weapon in his possession.

**Ward Tells of Shooting.**

The minutes showed that instead of arresting Ward on May 19, when informed by the attorneys for Ward that their client had killed Peters, Sheriff Werner, on advice of the District Attorney, withheld arrest, making an arrangement for his surrender a few days later. The Sheriff testified to a hitherto undisclosed meeting of Ward, the Ward lawyers and himself in the Werner home the night of May 19, in which the attorneys, in the presence of the defendant, gave a vivid account of the shooting, declaring Ward had been lured by Peters, "Charley Ross" and "Jack Rogers" to the reservoir, and that in an exchange of shots Peters was killed and one of his accomplices wounded.

When Ralph D. Ward took the witness stand he said, in answer to a request by Deputy Attorney General Wilber W. Chambers, that he could not produce the Shay code book by which the cables were made intelligible. This examination followed:

Q.—Do you mean you could not find it? A.—I have not got the book myself, and I inquired of the attorneys for it and they prefer not to give it to me and told me, after considerable talk with them—I spent two hours with them—that they felt it was part of the defense and they did not want to give it up.

Q.—So now you mean it is in possession of Rabenold & Scribner of 61 Broadway? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you tell them you wanted to comply with the subpoena? A.—Yes, sir, I did. I begged for it. They said they are perfectly willing to relieve me of the embarrassment and they would come up and explain their position in it.

Q.—Did you ever use that code book in your own business? A.—The only time I ever used that book was that particular set of cable forms. Never used code before or since in our business.

Q.—Now, here is a cablegram from George S. Ward, dated April 12, 1922. Can you translate that for the jury? These words are in code. Of course we can read the part that is not in code. A.—No, I could not.

Q.—It says in this other message: "Resistful restful news." That is your cablegram, is it not, to your father? A.—Well, it appears to be something of the sort I said. Of course I cannot well identify it with these code words in it, which I don't recall. You see, it is a year and a half since I used the code, and I only used the code on messages I sent now and then, and I really cannot recall these words.

Q.—Did your father have a copy of the code book with him in Europe? A.—He did.

Q.—This word "molestful" is used quite often here. Do you recall what that meant? Does that mean telegram or cablegram received? A.—I don't remember, but that is quite likely.

Q.—Do you remember telegraphing your father a day or two prior to the 14th of April that Walter wanted some money? You remember that incident? A.—I didn't cable that.

Q.—That he needed money? A.—I cabled that, yes, sir.

Q.—You differentiate between cabled that "he needed money" and "he wanted money"? A.—And you said I telegraphed for him. You see, I didn't telegraph for him, it was my suggestion.

Q.—You felt, as I understand it, that he needed money, and you took it on yourself

Continued on Page Two.

## MAIL PLANE BEATS ALL FLYING RECORDS ACROSS CONTINENT

### Pilot Wesley L. Smith Arrives Here 26 Hours 14 Minutes After Leaving San Francisco.

### SURPASSES NON-STOP TRIP

### Covers Longer Distance in Less Time Than That Made by Kelly and Macready.

### CONGRATULATED BY NEW

### Postmaster General Praises All Concerned—Westward Trip Ahead of Schedule.

All records for stop and non-stop flights across the continent were broken yesterday when Pilot Wesley L. Smith reached Curtiss Field, near Mineola, L. I., at 11:14 (Eastern Standard Time), completing a relay mail flight from San Francisco in 26 hours and 14 minutes. The previous coast-to-coast time record was established by Lieutenants Oakley G. Kelly and John A. Macready in a non-stop flight from New York to San Diego, Cal., last May, covering the 2,700 mile airway in 26 hours and 50 minutes.

The time record captured by the air mail was a more remarkable achievement in the fact that stops were made en route and the mail pilots did not have the advantage of favoring winds in making the flight eastward instead of westward, according to J. E. Whitbeck, Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Air Mail. Operating officials of the department said that the route taken by the air mail pilots was a longer one than that covered by the army aviators.

The pouches brought by Smith left San Francisco Thursday at 6 A. M. (Pacific Time). With his plane in readiness, Smith awaited the arrival of Pilot R. L. Wagner, who had left Chicago for Cleveland at 4:18 A. M. (Central Time). Wagner taxied into the air mail field at 6:46 (Eastern Time) and two minutes later Smith was off on the last lap of the race with sixty-four pounds of letters and fourteen pounds of packages.

**Passes Westbound Pilot.**

Despite a head wind, he flew from Cleveland to Curtiss Field in 3 hours and 26 minutes. While over Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan, Smith passed Pilot Paul Collins, who was on his way westward on the third flight of the Post Office's series of transcontinental tests. They passed each other about 1,500 feet apart, Smith having volplaned from a height of 10,000 feet and Collins negotiating a climb to that height.

On his arrival at Curtiss Field, where he was congratulated by officials enthusiastic over the part he had played in making the record, Smith said that he had suffered a great deal from the cold at 10,000 feet, and he was glad when he began his volplaning over Newark, N. J.

Smith brought six pouches of mail, one each from San Francisco, Reno, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Chicago and Omaha. As on other occasions this week, mail trucks were at the field to rush the pouches to the Long Island railroad station at Mineola, to be loaded aboard the first outgoing train for Manhattan. The plane brought from San Francisco a packet of photographs addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES, which are reproduced in this issue.

Max Schling, a florist at 785 Fifth Avenue, received from San Francisco a box containing a dozen white orchids, known as the Dove orchids, which had kept remarkably fresh on the long journey from the coast. The flowers, which were placed on exhibition in the window of Mr. Schling's store, attracted much attention.

**Four Hours Ahead of Time.**

As yesterday was the last day of the series of tests, Superintendent Whitbeck expressed his appreciation of the endeavors of the pilots, who have been working day and night since Monday, to make the trials a success. He said that the unbounded enthusiasm of the men had aided them in keeping for the most time ahead of schedule. He pointed out that Pilot Smith had arrived here yesterday four hours and one minute ahead

Continued on Page Four.

## *Price War and Overproduction Cause Two Oil Dividend Cuts*

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Apprehension that the present condition of overproduction and sharp price cutting in the petroleum industry would lead to dividend reductions by oil companies was borne out today.

Two of the large concerns announced cuts in their dividends. The directors of the Producers and Refiners' Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents, after a protracted meeting in Chicago. During the last two quarters dividends of $1 were paid.

The Ohio Oil Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary, also declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents. In the last two quarters, following a distribution of a 300 per cent. stock dividend, the payment was 75 cents.

## MINERS AUTHORIZE CALL TO STOP WORK

### Rules to Govern Anthracite Suspension on Sept. 1 Are Being Prepared.

### MAINTENANCEMEN INCLUDED

### Union Demands Conference on Their Status—Lewis Against Bituminous Strike.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 24.—Word that Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania is attempting to break the deadlock between the anthracite operators and miners did not cause a halt today in the preparations for suspension of work by 158,000 members of the United Mine Workers on Sept. 1, nor in the plans of the operators to meet the situation.

The full scale committee of the miners met at the Hotel Ambassador and the sub-scale committee was instructed to prepare the rules to govern the suspension. These rules, to be issued to the miners not later than Tuesday and perhaps before, will embrace all union men employed in and about the mines. Maintenance men may continue at their posts if the operators ask for a conference and a satisfactory agreement is made concerning these 4,000 workers.

Samuel D. Warriner, spokesman for the operators, left his headquarters at the Hotel Traymore today for Philadelphia to lay plans to meet the suspension. A. B. Jessup, in charge of operators' headquarters in the absence of Mr. Warriner, said the attitude of the miners in awaiting a conference on the status of maintenance men was "all news" to him. He could not say what the procedure would be with regard to such a conference but precedents indicated that the maintenance men would be expected to remain at work.

**Murray Speaks for Lewis.**

President Lewis of the United Mine Workers was still confined to his room by a cold today and Phillip Murray, International Vice President, told reporters of the work of the Scale Committee.

"The committee discussed the future policy of the organization with respect to the break-off of the negotiations," he said. "The full Scale Committee instructed the sub-Scale Committee to prepare a statement containing the rules which will govern the suspension that will automatically take place Sept. 1. This statement will be printed and sent to the local unions in the anthracite coal fields not later than Tuesday of next week, and it will cover all men, including maintenance men, who are members of our organization and who are employed in and around the mines.

"It will specifically provide that the maintenance men may continue at work providing the anthracite operators invite the mine workers to join with them in a conference for the purpose of effecting a satisfactory agreement concerning those men. For the first time in the history of joint relationship, negotiations were broken off with the operators failing to ask the mine workers to supply them with maintenance men.

"It is not the purpose of our organization to furnish men after Sept. 1 unless the anthracite operators ask for them and are willing to make a satisfactory agreement governing their conditions of employment."

He had heard nothing official with

Continued on Page Two.

## COOLIDGE SUMMONS PINCHOT TO MEDIATE IN HARD COAL CRISIS

### Pennsylvania Governor Hastens Back to Harrisburg After White House Conference.

### WILL CALL IN BOTH SIDES

### It Is Pointed Out That He Can Use License System Effectively.

### PRESIDENT EXPECTS PEACE

### He Is Confident That a Solution Can Be Found Without Stopping Work.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—President Coolidge is confident that it will be possible to solve the anthracite coal problem with neither a lessening of production nor a cessation of it. This was learned on the highest authority at the White House this afternoon. The President's belief may not be warranted by any specific evidence he has, but it is based on the conviction that a general atmosphere of peace and harmony pervades the United States together with a general desire to adjust differences by agreement rather than by a resort to coercion.

The President this afternoon summoned Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania to the White House and asked the Governor's co-operation in his efforts to effect a settlement between the miners and operators. Governor Pinchot later announced that he would get in touch with the opposing sides on his return to Harrisburg tonight. It was emphasized at the White House that the Governor would not act directly as a representative of the Government but in "co-operation" with it. A statement dictated by Governor Pinchot read:

"The President has been good enough to call me into conference on the coal situation and has asked me to do what I can to help in finding a solution. I have refrained from taking any action until I knew it was agreeable to the President that I should do so. Now I shall proceed to get in touch with the miners and operators promptly after I reach Harrisburg."

Governor Pinchot was called to the White House because in his official capacity, he has a more intimate and complete jurisdiction over coal mines and coal miners than the Government, so it was stated at the White House today. No official intimations as to what this extraordinary power consists of were given, but it became known later that the Governor of Pennsylvania has control over licenses issued both to miners and to operators. It was said by coal experts here that all anthracite miners had to secure these licenses before they engaged in the business of mining hard coal, which is a somewhat technical work, and comes under the classification of skilled labor.

**Pinchot Has No Plan Yet.**

It was suggested to Governor Pinchot that he might be able to use this control over miners' licenses to persuade the men to continue work, but he merely replied that he had formulated no concrete plan of action.

"I'd like to tell you I had a plan made up, but my mind don't work that fast," he said, as he came out of the White House, where he and John Hays Hammond, Chairman of the Coal Commission, had taken lunch with the President.

The Governor reached this city only a short time before the luncheon hour and left for the State capital at 4:50 P. M. Questions as to whether he would ask the miners' and operators' representatives to meet him at Harrisburg produced the answer that he had not yet made up his mind on that point.

At the White House it was announced that the one word "co-operation" would adequately describe the relations between the President and the Governor. There was much speculation on whether the request made by President Coolidge to Mr. Pinchot indicated that the Administration had abandoned its attitude of non-interference in the negotiations between the miners and the operators and its position that it would do nothing more than offer mediation in order to try to bring them together. It was learned by callers on the President that the summoning of the Governor meant nothing of the kind.

It would not be fair to turn such a problem over to the Governor of a State and thus embarrass him, it was answered, and it was added that the Governor had assumed no new power through this conference with the President, nor had the Government abandoned anything. The whole attitude, it was reiterated more than once, was one of "co-operation" on the part of Governor Pinchot, who signified his desire to be helpful in every way. The President did not wish to call in Governor Pinchot unless he was willing, and, on the other hand, Mr. Pinchot did not want to go ahead and take hold of the task unless he could do so in a spirit of helpfulness and co-operation.

All details as to his plans will be given out by Governor Pinchot. The Coal Commission will furnish the Pennsylvania Governor with any information he may desire in striving to reach a settlement.

Special gratification was expressed by the President today that the co-operation of Governor Pinchot had been secured, not only because he has powers the United States cannot exercise, but because he is the Governor of the State within which lie the hard coal fields, and, therefore, has intimate touch and knowledge of all the details.

**Hammond Expects No Strike.**

Besides the knowledge that the President believes the anthracite deadlock will be broken and his appointment of Governor Pinchot to try to effect a settlement, the other outstanding element of the coal situation in Washington was a declaration today by Mr. Hammond that he did not fear a cessation of production. He based this belief on the theory that miners and operators would both see that the anthracite market

## *Ousted Manager of a Store in Marion, Ohio, Says He Lost Place for Harding Tribute*

*Special to The New York Times.*

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 24.—E. B. Whitney, who has been discharged as local manager of the United States Stores Company, charges that he was dismissed because he placed in the store window a portrait of President Harding draped with the American flag.

According to Whitney's story, the display remained in the window until a district manager visited the store just before the funeral ceremonies. This manager, Whitney charges, filled the window with grocery supplies and placed a large advertising poster directly in front of a portrait of Mr. Harding which was draped with a flag.

"He was no better than any one else," he quotes the district manager as saying.

Whitney protested this action and was told "not to meddle," but after the district manager left, Whitney removed the goods and poster.

Another district manager appeared the same week, and took note of the window, but made no comment. The window remained decorated during the funeral ceremonies.

Whitney received notice today that he was no longer needed in the service of the company and would be replaced at once.

In his conversation with the district manager, Whitney said, he told the former:

"He is my President and yours, and it is not because I am a Republican that I am paying tribute, but because he is my President. I was taught by my father to be loyal to the American flag and to the man who stood at the head of its Government. I would have done the same had Mr. Wilson died while President of the United States."

When You Think of Writing, Think of Whiting.—Advt.

## *Leviathan Makes a Fast Trip Across; 14½ Hours Ahead of Olympic at Cherbourg*

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Leviathan, which arrived at Southampton from New York this afternoon, crossed the Atlantic in 5 days 11 hours and 16 minutes, docking soon after 2 o'clock.

The White Star liner Olympic, which left New York at the same time, is due at Southampton at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

The Leviathan's best day's run was 575 miles at an average speed of 24.93 knots, while her average speed for the whole voyage was 24.26.

Stories of a race between the two liners appeared in some London papers, but were denied by Captain Hartley of the Leviathan, who said the first intimation he had of "the so-called unofficial race" was when he read what purported to be an account of it in an American paper published in Paris.

The Leviathan passed the Olympic on the evening of the day they left New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The Leviathan's time on the trip ended today was faster than that of the first trip made after her reconditioning, which occupied five days and seventeen hours, but was slower than that of her second trip, which was negotiated in five days and 11½ hours.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 24.—The White Star liner Olympic arrived here at 7:30 tonight, 14½ hours after the United States Shipping Board steamer Leviathan touched here on her way to Southampton. It was declared by the Olympic's officers that the Leviathan gained most of her lead during the last 48 hours of the journey from New York.

As the voyages of the two vessels neared an end, a passenger on the Leviathan sent a wireless message to a friend on the Olympic, saying: "I will be in Paris when you reach Cherbourg."

An official denial was made yesterday by the White Star Line of cabled statements that the Olympic has been engaged in a race across the Atlantic. The statement follows:

"That a race between the Olympic and any other ship was thought of by the Olympic's commander, Captain Hugh F. David, or any official of the White Star Line, in connection with the voyage of the Olympic ending today at Cherbourg, is a fantastic implication. No White Star captain would race his ship, for as experienced and careful seamen they know the folly and risk of racing, or of trying to force a ship beyond her normal speed.

"The White Star Line admits that the Olympic is at least a knot an hour slower than the ship she is reported to have raced with across the Atlantic. Its fastest ship, and the world's fastest, is the Majestic, which made the existing New York-Cherbourg record in five days, six hours, thirteen minutes without racing or being forced. It is suggested that the beating of this record would be better evidence of speed than an imaginary race with the Olympic."

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS
Gives Amazing Benefit. Start Today.—Advt.

would be ruined if the use of substitutes was once put into effect.

"Now I'm going to tell you why I feel optimistic," he said. "Take the case of the operators. There can be no question of their sincere desire to come to some arrangement that would assure continued operation. A shut-down would involve very great expense, for they must mine coal for power plants and also keep the mines from being flooded. Furthermore, they are confronted by the fact that they are liable to lose a good part of the anthracite market in the future as a result of consumers using bituminous. To a certainty they will lose this Winter's market if there is a shut-down of any considerable duration. From a standpoint of self-interest, regardless of the public interest, the operators will use every endeavor to come to some arrangement.

"Take the position of the miners. If there should be a strike or a shutdown, the miner, even if he wins out, would be the loser, for the reason that if after two or three weeks' shutdown, arrangements were made to resume operations, the Winter market would have been provided for and anthracite mining would have to be resumed on part time. It would seem to me that the miners could not face that situation and that they would realize that great hardships would be involved in their own ranks. They, too, would lose in the future if the use of substitutes was found suitable. I think they would have a great deal of hesitation in assuming the responsibility for a shutdown."

"But," continued Mr. Hammond, "before the great World War, all intelligent people predicted a World War was impossible. I have seen many men, seemingly intelligent, run amuck. I have seen many seemingly intelligent men commit suicide."

A sympathetic strike by bituminous miners would be ignoring their contract, Mr. Hammond said. He declared he did not believe the soft coal workers would be willing to face the public in that position.

There was a suggestion today in one of the Government's activities connected with coal that bituminous miners walking out in sympathy could be prosecuted for conspiracy.

**"Prepares for Eventualities."**

Mr. Hammond said a "good deal of activity" had been exercised in the last week by the commission in making preparations for a strike, "to be prepared for eventualities," he phrased it. If a strike did come it might cause considerable discomfort, but there was nothing to justify a "panicky feeling" on the part of anthracite consumers.

The commission had no fear that there would be any trouble in supplying all the soft coal necessary to consumers, Mr. Hammond declared, for 1,000,000 tons of bituminous above present production per week would meet all demands.

"The situation is not one which should be staggering to the public," he proceeded. "We have been assured by the bituminous operators that no exorbitant prices would be charged for that fuel in case of an anthracite strike. The operators have pledged themselves to establish a price level satisfactory to the Government. It will also be no serious inconvenience to change from using anthracite to bituminous."

"Anthracite coal has become a luxury," put in former Vice President Marshall. "The price has about reached the breaking point for any one except John D. Necessity of maintaining a market will prevent its going higher in price. The anthracite worker is skilled, the bituminous worker is not. If the anthracite worker stops work, he cannot turn his hand to anything else, while the soft coal worker can."

Mr. Hammond said he had "not yet" recommended any action to the President.

**25,000,000 Tons on Hand.**

The commission issued a statement saying that by September 25,000,000 tons of anthracite would be in the hands of consumers and dealers. This statement follows:

"In connection with the Government's preparedness measures which have the direct purpose to make up with bituminous coal any possible anthracite shortage, the United States Coal Commission makes public its analysis of official statistics regarding the anthracite supply.

"In the first place, the anthracite mines to date have maintained so high a rate of shipment that by Sept. 1 more than 25,500,000 net tons of domestic sizes of anthracite will be in the possession of the consumers or dealers. This supply, representing shipments from April 1 to Aug. 31, is 7,000,000 tons more than was distributed by Dec. 31 last year and only about 17,000,000 tons less than the average supply on Dec. 31 of the three years previous to the strike year.

"Any complete stoppage of anthracite mining on Sept. 1 would thus involve a deficit of 17,000,000 tons of domestic sizes to be made up before the end of December, or 1,000,000 tons a week. Indeed, with the present high rate of shipments continuing through this month, the supply on hand would be nearly 2,500,000 tons above the average on Sept. 1, and a real deficit would not exist until after two weeks of shutdown. To that degree is the anthracite-consuming territory prepared to face of the threatened strike.

"However, the Sept. 1 stocks of household fuel are not equally distributed, and the many households without anthracite would be forced to prepare for Winter by accepting some substitute.

"While, as was true last Winter, some by-product and beehive coke will be available, perhaps at a rate of from 100,000 to 200,000 tons a week, the principal substitute must be bituminous coal.

"To sum up the situation: In the event of an anthracite strike a household fuel emergency would exist in the Eastern United States which the bituminous operators believe could be promptly met by utilizing the excess mine capacity of the bituminous fields normally shipping steam coal to New England, Canada and the Atlantic seaboard. The united effort of soft coal operators, railroad executives and the Interstate Commerce Commission would probably be in the line of starting this movement of coal before the period of maximum freight movement, which the railroads also reported to be in excellent condition to handle.

"Stoppage of anthracite mining would be a public emergency to meet which would require the full co-operation of the consumers with the soft coal operators and all the agencies of distribution, with all the aid possible through executive action by Federal and State Governments. If those who now control the mining and distribution of anthracite are to continue to think only of their own demands and not at all of the public's demand for coal, the Coal Commission feels that every measure should be taken to supply the domestic fuel needed in the homes of the great mass of the consumers, and especially of the industrial workers throughout the East."

The distribution machinery of the Government for coal expires Sept. 22 by law, but it was said definitely at the White House that its powers could be taken over by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that Francis R. Wadleigh, the Federal Fuel Distributer, would be continued as an agent of that body. The function of the Government, it was said, was to see that soft coal or other substitutes were transported to the various States, but, that done, its responsibility ceased, and then the States, through their Fuel Administrations, would have to see to its distribution inside their borders.

## PINCHOT WILL CALL BOTH SIDES TO CONFER

### Governor Prepares to Act Immediately on His Return to Harrisburg.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—Governor Pinchot returned here tonight from Washington and immediately set up plans for calling a conference of miners and operators that will probably be fixed for Monday. That President Coolidge had turned over the entire situation to Governor Pinchot was indicated by the Pinchot statement given out upon his return here.

"He asked me to take hold of the anthracite situation and do what I could to find a solution," Governor Pinchot said.

The Governor refused to indicate what any of his plans were, further than that he would proceed to get in touch with the miners and operators and ask that they meet him in conference in Harrisburg. Until the preliminaries of the conference are arranged no definite time was announced, but the Governor indicated that every effort would be made to have the conference on Monday.

Tonight at the executive mansion, Secretary of Mines Joseph J. Walsh, was in secret session with Governor Pinchot.

During the past week Secretary Walsh has spent considerable time with the Executive and it is intimated that they have been in touch with some of the miners and operators discussing plans which might arise when the problem had forced Governor Pinchot to inject himself into the situation.

In his statement tonight Governor Pinchot said:

"The President was good enough to invite me to the conference held this afternoon at the White House. He asked me to take hold of the anthracite situation and do what I could to find a solution. He added that he would take no action while I would interfere.

"I have scrupulously avoided doing anything which would anticipate what the President might do.

"Now, at his request, I shall go ahead. As yet my plans have not crystallized enough to talk about."

Before leaving on his Washington trip Governor Pinchot directed the Attorney General's department to make a close study of all the State laws which might be called into action in case of a strike or in case that a coal famine results in real suffering. Attorney General George W. Woodruff with his assistants were busily engaged during the day going over both bituminous and anthracite mining laws as well as health regulations and laws.

The Attorney General indicated that in case the health and lives of the people of the State were menaced by a shortage of coal and epidemics of sickness resulted numerous laws could be enforced which would give the State authorities wide latitude and possibly bring about compulsory mining of coal. Laws centuries old were gone over and Governor Pinchot is expected to have a well-defined legal program laid before him in further discussions of the impending strike.

## EAST WOULD FACE SUFFERING.

### But Better Off Than Last Year—West Supplied.

By the Associated Press.

Coal operators and distributers, checking up to determine how the East will fare if the anthracite miners strike on Sept. 1, decided yesterday that the East was in slightly better shape than it was at the start of last year's suspension, but still in danger of severe suffering.

An unofficial preliminary survey conducted through the Anthracite Bureau of Information, Arthur S. Learoyd, former Federal Fuel Administrator for New York City and the larger dealers here, developed the following facts:

(1) There has been shipped to the Great Lakes more than 10,000,000 tons of anthracite, so that the Winter requirements of the Middle West and Northwest have been almost wholly filled and the mines can now concentrate on shipments to the East.

(2) New England has received 3,000,000 tons of domestic sizes, exclusive of steam anthracite, out of a total estimated requirement of 6,508,000 tons.

(3) New York City has received and virtually absorbed into the cellars of consumers about 3,000,000 tons of domestic and steam anthracite, or 30 per cent. of her 10,000,000 ton annual requirements.

(4) New York City dealers have on hand only about five days' supply at the present rate of deliveries. The reserve is slightly larger in New England. It is estimated that following a suspension shipments would continue to arrive at Eastern distributing points for two weeks before supplies at the mines would be exhausted.

(5) Independent dealers, known to the trade as "scalpers," are creating a speculative market and prices begin to reflect the abnormal demand created by the public uneasiness.

Basing estimates on consumption charts prepared during the wartime Fuel Administration and the post-strike crisis of last Winter, the Anthracite Bureau of Information figures that the East is "well caught up and a little ahead of the calendar" in the amount of hard coal received to date.

That dealers are understocked is attributed to the abnormal demand which has been felt all Summer, due to the "buy early" campaign and the public determination to escape a repetition of last Winter's experience. In the last week the collapse of negotiations at Atlantic City has accelerated this drive until now, according to dealers, it equals that of a midwinter coal snap, both in New York City and throughout the States northward.

April 1 found the city with empty bins. The April installment was used up almost as fast as it arrived, Mr. Learoyd estimated, and the storage of coal for Winter did not begin until May 1. In the four months since then it is estimated about 3,000,000 tons of anthracite, steam and domestic, has been received.

Not only here, but in suburban towns extending the length of Long Island and up the Hudson River, dealers are unable to fill orders, report exhausting quotas received from mine companies and are ordering in 10,000 ton lots from "independents" at considerably higher prices. Yet the larger concerns are so far behind that they are now filling many orders received last April and May.

Dealers in the city and hereabout are paying from $8 to $10 a long ton at the Pennsylvania mines and selling nut, stove and egg sizes at $13.50 to $14.50 a short ton, delivered in basements. Dealers who have had to patronize independent companies report paying $13.50 a long ton and are selling at correspondingly higher retail prices.

"If shipments were to cease today the average dealer probably would be sold out of anthracite in five days," said Mr. Learoyd. "A survey has shown that the maximum reserve storage equipment of the city will hold only ten days' supply.

"The small consumer probably would be hardest hit by a suspension. Manufacturers, public utilities, office buildings and steam-heated apartment houses are better off. A suspension would not affect them so seriously until it continued for six weeks or more."

"This is essentially an anthracite market," said the President of one of the largest distributing corporations. "Lack of storage for bulky fuels, lack of burning equipment, rigid smoke laws and public ignorance of burning substitutes will prevent their general adoption." Many of the newer apartment houses, especially in Brooklyn and in new suburbs, were equipped with crude-oil heating plants, he added.

## PREPARE TO SUPPLY COKE.

### Connellsville Operators Can Ship 100,000 Tons Weekly.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Operators in the Connellsville coke region today joined with bituminous coal operators of the country in preparing for an emergency demand for beehive coke for domestic purposes in case of an anthracite strike. A weekly output of 100,000 tons of coke could be made available, operators stated.

The Connellsville coke region last Winter was called on to meet a similar emergency while anthracite operators were replenishing their depleted stocks after the settlement of the 1922 coal strike. For several months thousands of tons of beehive coke was shipped daily to domestic consumers in Philadelphia, New York and the New England States as a substitute for anthracite. The amount of tonnage then was limited to transportation facilities, but operators for some time have had a maximum car supply and have assurances that there is little possibility of a car shortage at this time.

In addition to tonnage from beehive ovens, a substantial tonnage could be made available from by-products coke plants. Heating coke was quoted here today at $4.50 to $4.75, ovens.

## WOULD BE RECORD STRIKE.

### Gompers Refers to Possibility of Bituminous Walkout.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—A sympathetic strike on the part of soft coal miners to aid an anthracite walkout, should such be called, would make the most powerful strike in the coal industry that the world has ever seen, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, said in an address here before the International Photoengravers Union last night.

"I have no information, however, as to the likelihood of such a strike," Mr. Gompers added. "As to which side would win if it took place—well, I am no prophet."

## CHANGING GRATES ADVISED.

### Landlords Told Not to Depend on Anthracite.

A suggestion that consumers of large amounts of anthracite coal should alter their grate bars to permit the use of other grades was offered yesterday by Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association. Mr. Browne said that his association would be glad to advise owners on how the change could be made.

"We have been preaching for more than a year that large size anthracite coal would get scarcer and dearer every year," he explained, "and that consumers of such coal should change their grate bars so as to be able to burn buckwheat coal. From 30 to 50 per cent. can be saved by the change."

## WON'T STRIKE IN INDIANA.

### Soft Coal Miners Will Stick to Contract.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—Indiana bituminous miners will not suspend work in sympathy with the hard coal miners if they should cease work on Sept. 1 in an effort to obtain a new wage scale, John Hessler, President of District 11; United Mine Workers of America, and William Mitch, Secretary of the district, said in a statement made today.

"Unless something unforeseen arises which would necessitate a strike for violation of contract upon the part of the operators, the bituminous miners of Indiana will continue in operation until their contract expires on April 1, 1924," the statement said, adding that the Indiana miners probably would render assistance to the anthracite miners.

**Offers 5,000,000 Tons of Lignite.**

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 24.—From two to five million tons of lignite from North Dakota were offered to the Government today by Governor Nestos to relieve the coal situation in case of an anthracite strike, in a telegram to President Coolidge. This amount could be supplied for Northwestern States, the Governor said, "if adequate shipping facilities are forthcoming."

## ENRIGHT GETS 3 ADVISERS.

### R. A. C. Smith, Col. Scott and G. MacDonald Appointed Honorary Commissioners.

General Order 28 issued last night at Police Headquarters, announced the appointment of R. A. C. Smith, Colonel Walter Scott and George MacDonald, as members of the Advisory Board of the New York Police Department, with the rank and title of honorary Police Commissioner.

Concerning the duties of the honorary Commissioners no information could be obtained. Nor could any of the older members of the department remember similary appointments by any previous Commissioner. The rank of honorary Deputy Police Commissioner has frequently been conferred before, but the title of honorary Commissioner would indicate that the new appointees will rank with Commissioner Enright himself.

R. A. C. Smith was formerly Dock Commissioner of New York during the Administration of Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, and was at one time seriously considered by President Harding as head of the United States Shipping Board.

Colonel Walter Scott, who was introduced at the last international police conference here by Commissioner Enright, as "the angel of the New York police," is Senior Vice President of Butler Brothers of 495 Broadway. He was made a Colonel because of his recruiting activities for the McLean Kilties during the war and is the donor of the Scott Valor medals awarded annually to policemen and firemen of New York, Boston, Holyoke, Mass., and Buenos Aires, who distinguish themselves.

Colonel Scott has been keenly interested in police work since the appointment of his friend, Commissioner Enright. He was the donor of a $1,000 prize to the Police chiefs' organization, which was to be awarded for the best suggestions leading to more efficient detection of crime. The prize this year was divided between Hakon Jorgenson, Sub-Director of the Copenhagen (Denmark) Police, and Lieutenant J. J. O'Connell of the New York Department.

George MacDonald, the Third Honorary Commissioner, served as Chairman of the committee of Building and Instruction with the Mayor's Committee on National Defense in 1918.

R. A. C. Smith served in an advisory capacity to the Police Department under Commissioner McAdoo some years ago. He was appointed with General Dyer, David McClure, John B. Clemens and Walter G. Oakman.

General Order 28 follows: "The following have been appointed members of the Advisory Board of the Police Department with the rank and title of Honorary Police Commissioner: R. A. C. Smith, Colonel Walter Scott, George McDonald. They will enter upon the discharge of their duties forthwith and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. (Signed)

"RICHARD E. ENRIGHT."

## SEARCH BABY FARMS FOR STOLEN CHILD

### Squad of Policewomen Look for Lillian McKenzie in Secret Resorts.

### PICK UP BROOKLYN CLUE

### Women and Detectives Start Out in Car After Talk With Baby's Parents.

Captain William H. Funston, head of the 165 detectives assigned to investigate the kidnapping last Saturday of three-months-old Lillian McKenzie, admitted last night that the hunt practically had come to a standstill. He said that every prospective lead uncovered since the child was taken from its perambulator in front of McCrory's store in West Eighteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, had been run down and that nothing had been uncovered that could aid the police in obtaining a trace of the child or its kidnapper.

Captain Funston said that the search for the beggar woman who was seen with an emaciated child in the Battery tenement section several hours after the kidnapping, was still going on and that the finding of this woman might solve the mystery. Interest in this woman was intensified because of the statement of Mrs. Anna Paris of 11 Albany Street, to whom the woman had appealed for financial aid, that the child was wrapped in a "bunny" blanket like that about little Lillian when she was stolen out of the perambulator.

**Policewomen Join Hunt.**

It was learned last evening that a dozen policewomen under Mrs. Mary Hamilton, who is in charge of the Women's precinct in West Thirty-seventh Street, had been secretly working on the case since the early part of the week. These women, it was understood, had been assigned with groups of detectives to hunt for "baby farms" in the city with a view to learning whether Lillian had been placed in any of them by the kidnapper.

The women were called into the case, it was understood, because they were better able to describe the kidnapped child and the garments she wore to women and little girls than the men detectives. It was understood that they had practically combed the city with automobiles in quest of the tenement sections of the city, but that their efforts had proved unfruitful. It was said that the decision to search for the missing child in "baby farms" was suggested by one of the policewomen under Mrs. Hamilton. In their particular line of police work, it was understood, the policewomen had uncovered many such places in the last few years and had been keeping a quiet watch on them as a precautionary measure.

Detectives admitted yesterday that more than ever before they were willing to sacrifice a possibility of arresting the kidnapper if they could obtain the faintest lead that might result in Lillian being returned to her parents at 248 West Twelfth Street before Sunday. They openly expressed the fear that the abductor of the child might cause Lillian's death by improper feeding.

**Fear Child Has Wrong Diet.**

They said that it was possible that the little one, a physical weakling since infancy, would live until then on the food usually given to infants of her age. They do not believe that the kidnapper has education enough to read newspapers and for that reason the possibility that Lillian was being fed on the diet prescribed by the McKenzie family physician, and which was published in all the newspapers at the request of Captain Funston, was very remote.

Mrs. Hamilton with two other police women appeared at the McKenzie home last night and talked for some time with the father. Later they were joined by two of Captain Funston's detectives. The group then talked to Mrs. McKenzie for about half an hour in her room, where she had been confined most of the time since she became exhausted from her search for Lillian last Monday afternoon. Mrs. Hamilton and the other police women then hurried to their automobile with the detectives, and it was understood that they were going to interview a woman in Quincey Street, Brooklyn, as she was leaving. Mrs. Hamilton was asked if the police had obtained a clue in the case, and she replied: "I wouldn't call it a clue. It wouldn't be a bad idea for you to hang around here for a few hours. You can't tell what will happen."

Captain Funston said in the afternoon that two of his detectives who had been assigned to investigate the presence of a woman with a delicate child on the railroad station at Flowerfield, L. I., last Saturday evening had found the woman, and she proved to be the mother of the child. He also admitted that other detectives had been at work in conjunction with posta: officials during the day in a quest for the author of a letter postmarked in Brooklyn the day before demanding a ransom of $1,000 from Peter McKenzie for the return of his child. He intimated that investigation of the letter had convinced the detectives that it was the work of a weak-minded person.

The police of Rutherford, N. J., said that during the day they had received from Captain Funston another letter demanding ransom for the return of Lillian and which was addressed to McKenzie from that place. They said that they were making a house-to-house canvas for the writer of the letter and up to a late hour had not been able to obtain any information leading to his identity. The letter demanded that the money be left in a handkerchief in the rear of a shack on the Passaic River today between 3 and 4 P. M. The Rutherford police have arranged to have detectives posted in the vicinity and will question any person seen loitering about the place.

**McKenzie Hasn't Given Up Hope.**

McKenzie declared last night that he had not given up hope that Lillian will be returned. He said that he and his wife believed that the kidnapper has had the infant long enough to satisfy whatever motive he or she had in taking Lillian, and will abandon it in some public place, where the police can immediately find it and return it to its mother.

"I have no desire for revenge," he said. "All Mrs. McKenzie and I want now is to have Lillian returned to us before her illness has progressed to such a point that her life cannot be saved. Mrs. McKenzie and I feel that the police have done everything humanly possible to do toward finding Lillian. I called today on Captain Ayres at Police Headquarters, and Captain Funston at the West Thirtieth Street Station, and told them how grateful we are to them for what they have tried to do for us. I know that they have been at work night and day trying to get our child back to us."

McKenzie said that during the day he had received several letters from women, most of them mothers, urging him and Mrs. McKenzie to keep up their courage, as they were certain that the women of the city were praying that Lillian would be returned unharmed. He added that while they have never given up the hope that the child would be returned, the ordeal on his wife had undermined her health to such an extent that he feared that she would not recover for months, even if the child is returned.

## FIST FIGHT IN A YACHT CLUB

### New Yorkers and New Rochelle Men Said to Have Battled.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MOUNT VERNON Aug. 24.—The Board of Governors of the New Rochelle Yacht Club are investigating a disturbance in the clubhouse Sunday night in which two New Rochelle yachtsmen and two New Yorkers figured.

The men involved were Robert Vollbracht, a leader in Republican circles in the Bronx; S. P. Story, a New Rochelle automobile dealer; Charles A. Marsland, ex-Commodore of the New Rochelle Yacht Club and John R. Brophy of 648 Second Street, Brooklyn, an employee of the Building Department.

The fight, which started as a free-for-all, the New Rochelle police were told, ended when Vollbracht and Story pursuing Marsland and Brophy, followed a cruise Vollbracht and Story and their wives had made up the Sound during the afternoon. It resulted, the police said, through a misunderstanding. Neither Marsland nor Brophy knew that the other men were members of the club, and vice versa. It is thought that apologies will be in order today.

Story, according to the police, thought that Marsland and Brophy had insulted Mrs. Story and Mrs. Vollbracht. But it was Vollbracht who started the fight, the police were told, and Story who, after it was over, demanded that Marsland and Brophy be dismissed from the club. It was learned that during the scuffle Mrs. Story received several bruises on the arms, which were shown to Lieutenant Sutton of the New Rochelle police force when Story attempted to lodge a complaint against Marsland and Brophy.

Marsland as the commander of the Azow, recently won the Larchmont Handicap Regatta.

John R. Brophy, found at his home in Brooklyn last night, declined to comment upon the fight in the New Rochelle Yacht Club.

## ARRIVES TO ARRANGE LLOYD GEORGE VISIT

### Sir Alfred Cope Says Former British Premier Will Come in October.

### DENIES POLITICAL MOTIVE

### No Lectures on His Program—Will Make Trip to Canada Also.

Sir Alfred Cope, Under Secretary for Ireland in 1920-1922, arrived yesterday from England on the Cunarder Mauretania to make arrangements, he said, for the visit of ex-Premier Lloyd George to this country and Canada some time in October.

He said that it would have to be earlier than Nov. 13 because Parliament opens on that date and Lloyd George would have to be back by that time.

In speaking of the former Premier's proposed visit, Sir Alfred said: "Lloyd George's visit to the United States will not be political, nor will he give any lectures or make any speeches for money. He may speak in public on occasion but not in the sense of a lecturer. Lloyd George will also visit Canada. He was there twenty-five years ago, but did not cross the frontier into the United States. He regards it as part of the education of an intelligent Englishman to visit the United States. Just before I left him in London he said to me, 'I want to go to America, as the Americans are teaching the world how to do things.'"

**Sees Ireland Improving.**

Speaking of Ireland, Sir Alfred said: "The situation is becoming very much better. Sir James Craig and William T. Cosgrove have the affairs of the two factions well in hand and animus is dying out. I look to see the country soon united. Financially Ireland is in good shape. She had an excellent trade during the war and has done well commercially since. The total cost of all the revolutions and uprisings to date amounts to about £40,000,000.

"Ireland today is controlled by two strong and level-headed men. De Valera's power has long been waning, and his capture is of little moment. I do not think there is any possibility of his being executed, as the state of civil war in Ireland is over. This is a time of peace, and the rush to cut the bloody people, so things should go well."

Another passenger was Senator Salvatore A. Cotillo, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the New York State Senate, who has been in Italy studying immigration conditions and those regarding remittances sent by Italians in this country to help their folks at home.

**Mussolini Promises Aid.**

He said that during the war period Italians in America sent $100,000,000 to Italy, of which it was estimated $27,000,000 had never reached its proper destination. Senator Cotillo said he had taken up the matter with Premier Mussolini. The Premier, he said, had instructed the Minister of the Treasury to co-operate with the American officials in correcting the abuses.

The Senator had an audience with the Pope and later went to Vienna, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis which prevented him from continuing his trip to Germany.

Captain Bruce Bairnsfather, the man who put humor into the great war in 1916 and created "Old Bill," arrived also. He will go on the Keith circuit. The Captain was accompanied by Mrs. Bairnsfather.

The Mauretania carried 1,018 passengers, 6,000 sacks of mails and $2,835,000 in gold specie.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Lloyd George's forthcoming trip to Canada and the United States is the subject of an article in The Daily Chronicle, which is well-known to be the ex-Premier's favored organ in the press. Lloyd George will leave England toward the end of September for New York, accompanied by his wife, their daughter, Megan, and private secretary Sylvester.

The Chronicle says: "It may again be stated and with emphasis that Lloyd George is not going on a lecturing tour. His arrangements are confined to the delivery of any speeches beyond acknowledgments that will be called for of greetings, which it is already indicated will be extended to him from representative bodies of all kinds in the United States and in Canada. Lloyd George has had every inducement to let himself go to the American people. Extraordinary and persistent efforts have been made, accompanied by offers of almost fabulous fees, to get him to deliver addresses on any subjects he may choose. If he had accepted only a portion of the offers with which he has been bombarded during the past month, Lloyd George would today be a rich man. The main purpose of his visit is to study American problems on the spot and to make that personal acquaintance with the great Dominion of Canada that he has so long desired to make."

## TO CONTEST "SONIA'S" WILL

### DENIES POLITICAL MOTIVE

### "Village" Cigarette Girl, Although Worth $3,000, Posed as Destitute.

Following the disclosure yesterday that a will left by "Sonia, the Cigarette Girl," who for several years had posed in Greenwich Village as a destitute orphan, would be contested by her family, Mrs. Ruth R. Basile of 1,347 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, Sonia's sister, denied intention of preventing the admission of the will to probate.

Mrs. Basile said that whatever action her father and younger sister, Mrs. Charlotte Stone Olsen of 56 Fort Washington Avenue, might take, she believed the new will favoring Miss Madeleine Gale, secretary to Colonel Joseph C. Bonner of 120 Broadway, was a fake. An old will, she said, stipulated that Sonia's debts be paid, including charges to the Lenox Hill and Fifth Avenue Hospitals. Any balance was to have been given to Mrs. Olsen.

Harry Stone of 233 West 120th Street, Sonia's brother, said last night the family did not believe the girl's estate exceeded $3,000. Although Sonia left home several years ago to live in Greenwhich, Village, he said, she had always kept in touch with the family. This corroborated Mrs. Basile's assertion that Sonia's family did not fail to come forward when the "cigarette girl" was in the hospital. Mrs. Basile said she and Mrs. Olsen had frequently visited Sonia with presents of food and flowers, but had gone as ostensible strangers, knowing Sonia's desire to keep her past hidden.

Sonia's father, Joel Stone of 88 East 111th Street, refused to discuss the matter, referring it to his lawyer, Perry Allen of 50 Wall Street.

## LABOR PAPER MAY SUSPEND.

### London Daily Herald Issues Final Appeal for Assistance.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Daily Herald, official organ of the Labor Party, which has the support of the big British labor organizations, announces today that as the result of the report of a committee which investigated its position a recommendation that it cease publication on Sept. 30 next will be submitted to the Trades Union Congress next month.

The newspaper has already died one death as a labor publication. It was resuscitated three or four years ago, but by its own repeated admissions has had a hard struggle to keep alive. It attributes its present position to the fact that "millions of members of the Labor Party and members of the trades unions have miserably failed to respond to appeals" to support it. The statement asserts that if The Herald were able to command a circulation of 500,000 it could be kept going, but that, inasmuch as it has never been able to exceed 300,000, it must now double its circulation or die.

For a long time the newspaper has printed daily earnest appeals to the Laborites for help, inserting pledge forms which the readers have been begged to sign and by which they would undertake never to buy a copy of any paper issued by the "capitalist press" unless they had previously bought a copy of The Herald.

All appeals, however, have fallen on so many deaf ears that the proprietors have now come to the end of their resources. Their final call for assistance, issued today, is:

"Buy two copies of The Herald daily instead of one, and make a friend buy your spare copy."

## UPHOLDS NAVAL BASE PLAN.

### Washington Not Disturbed by Unofficial Tokio Criticism.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGON, Aug. 24. — Reported criticisms by a Japanese newspaper of the proposed American expenditures on the upkeep and improvement of Pacific naval bases is not causing the Coolidge Administration any concern. This Government is making no expenditures on naval bases except where it has a valid right to do so, and is living up to the letter and spirit of the arms conference treaty on naval limitation.

It was stated at the White House today that the President had not seen the reported Japanese newspaper criticism, and that no protest had been received from the Japanese Government.

## MINERS AUTHORIZE CALL TO STOP WORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

regard to a possible invitation by Governor Pinchot for a resumption of conferences. The invitation would have "consideration," he added.

Directly the miners' scale committee meeting adjourned most of the members hurried to their posts in the coal regions. Thomas Kennedy, President of District 7, of the sub-scale committee, and James A. Gorman, its joint secretary, started for Hazleton. Rinaldo Cappellini, President of District 1; C. J. Golden, President of District 9; President Lewis and Vice President Murray will remain here at least over the week-end unless their presence should be requested tomorrow in Milford, Pa., by Governor Pinchot.

At the operators' headquarters Mr. Jessup said the situation had become complicated by the action of Governor Pinchot. As to a report that Governor Pinchot might appoint an arbitration committee, Mr. Jessup was at a loss to understand how such a step would be beneficial, as the situation was national and not confined to Pennsylvania. However, he would not assume that Governor Pinchot's intervention meant the establishment of a State committee. As to whether the operators would accept the offer of the Governor to appoint a State arbitration committee Mr. Jessup said they had not yet proposed that President Coolidge should appoint an arbitration committee if the miners and operators failed to agree on one.

"The principle of leaving the maintenance men in the mines in case of a suspension was established in 1920," Mr. Jessup continued. "The Board of Conciliation in considering the cases of certain men who refused to do the work of the maintenance men, laid down the principle that was followed in 1922 by the joint committee. The minutes of the sub-committee of operators and miners of March 20, 1922, are as follows: 'It is understood that, pending negotiation of a new agreement, the organization shall allow such men as shall be required for the proper maintenance and protection of property to work at the wage schedules provided for their various occupations under the provisions of the present agreement. The new agreement, when consummated, shall be effective as of April 1, 1922.'

"It would be a regretable mistake to withdraw these men. I do not think that the mine workers want to destroy property. That would be more like the communists."

Referring to the stand taken by Vice President Murray, Mr. Jessup said:

"I would reasonably expect that they would notify us, so that we may ask for a conference if it is desired. They have agreed in principle that it would be a regretable mistake to take those men out. The feeling of the individual worker is to keep the mines available for work as soon as an agreement is reached. They have nothing to gain by flooding the mines."

It was learned today that Joseph Walsh of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Mines, who has been here for several days, received a message from Governor Pinchot today before the latter left Harrisburg for Washington. Mr. Walsh went to Harrisburg to confer with the Governor.

President Lewis received a telegram from the Belleville sub-district of soft coal miners in Illinois, promising "100 per cent.", co-operation in the event of an anthracite strike. Those who forecast a soft coal strike in sympathy with the anthracite strike are inclined to read their predictions into this document.

**Lewis Against Soft Coal Strike.**

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 24.—There will be no "vacation strikes" in the bituminous coal fields, now operating under contract with the United Mine Workers, during the impending anthracite strike, if President Lewis of the union can prevent it. This was learned authoritatively today.

Difficult it will be for the miners' chief to refuse proffered support from members of his organization in the bituminous fields, Mr. Lewis, it was learned today, is prepared to let it be known that he will insist upon the strict performance of the letter and spirit of every contract the United Mine Workers have in those fields. In this connection, it was recalled, Mr. Lewis, since he has been in Atlantic City, has revoked the charter of District 38, embracing the Nova Scotia bituminous field, the officers of that district, in spite of a contract with the operators, permitting the men to go out on a "sympathetic strike."

Mr. Lewis's position is made more difficult by the fact that the bituminous miners are expecting a bitter fight with the operators beginning on April 1, immediately on the expiration of the present contract.

The union chief takes pride in the fact that the United Mine Workers, during his administration, has respected contracts entered into and he does not propose that the present instance. This does not mean, it should be understood, that he and the other officers will pay no attention to bituminous production during the progress of any anthracite strike.

Half of the bituminous miners are not organized. In a considerable portion of the field many of the men belong to the union but are working without recognition or contracts. In these fields agents of the United Mine Workers are prepared to redouble their efforts, and numerous sympathetic strikes among the unorganized group are expected by the union chiefs.

**Political Aspect Seen.**

What on its face appears to be a childish exhibition of stubbornness on the part of both sides to compel the other to ask for a conference to work out the details of retaining the maintenance forces is in reality a struggle over one of the major issues involved in the controversy. The men who have been working twelve hours are in the group classed as maintenance men. Although the operators agreed to abolish the twelve-hour day, they have not agreed to the scale of wages which is to be paid for the shorter day. The operators want the maintenance men to remain on duty at the prevailing rate of pay; the miners expect to compel concessions on this point in advance of any general settlement.

There was much interest as to what steps might be taken by Governor Pinchot. It was assumed he would ask both sides to confer with him and that the operators would agree. Those close to the miners predicted that the union officials would reply setting forth what they characterize the the unyielding attitude of the operators.

Union officials are also expected to ask the Governor to use his good offices to obtain a promise from the operators of some concession which would indicate that real consideration was to be given to the basic demands of the miners.

There was also speculation regarding the political significance of the selection of Governor Pinchot for the rôle of mediator. The failure of the United States Coal Commission to put forward suggestions which would bear fruit were privately commented on by persons in close touch with the operators who have leaned heavily on Governmental activity to avert a strike.

It was pointed out in both camps that if Governor Pinchot should accomplish what is regarded here as an impossibility it would give him a political prestige which would make him possibly a contender for the nomination for the Presidency in 1924.

## WARD ASKED $91,000 IN CABLE TO FATHER

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

to cable your father that Walter needed a large sum of money? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Something like $90,000 or $91,000? Do you know where you got those figures from? A.—I got it from Walter.

**Why He Cabled for $91,000.**

Q.—So Walter told you he needed $91,000? A.—No, Walter did not tell me that. It was simply a question of juggling figures that he gave me. He could not tell me the exact amount that it was, what this amount took care of, or what this amount was for, and when I asked him about it, when I had gotten it up to $90,000, he said that would just about take care of it. So I cabled for $91,000.

Q.—Did Walter tell you what he needed the money for? A.—No, sir, he did not.

Q.—Now, then, you received a cable from your father substantially authorizing payment of that sum to Walter? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—On the day you received a cablegram from your father canceling that order? A.—That is right.

Q.—That was quite early in the forenoon of that date, April 14? A.—I don't remember the hour, but I remember those were the circumstances.

Q.—Then later in the day you cabled your father, although you had received the cancellation, you cabled him you had provided for Walter getting the money, or that in substance? A.—No, that was not the circumstance. When I had got the cablegram from father, authorizing me to give money to Walter, and I was making preparations to get the money for Walter, I wrote another cablegram myself, to save time, because I thought he might be concerned about it, and to expedite the matter as quickly as I could, I wrote a cablegram saying I had given it to him, figuring out the money in process and it would not actually turned over, but about the same time I got the other cablegram canceling the authorization.

Q.—We will go into that later. I think you are a little mistaken about that. A.—That might be.

Q.—I presume you didn't get that during the night, but you saw it in the morning when the office opened up? A.—Quite likely. Do you probably saw that early in the morning? That would be the best of your recollection? A.—My best recollection.

Q.—Now, on the same day, at 11:43 A. M. did you receive this message (showing paper)? A.—I remember that.

Q.—Here is a cable you sent your father, addressed Hoffman, Cape May? A.—Who is member sending that? A.—Well, it is very difficult for me to do so because of the code word.

Q.—Well, read what is not in code and see if it does not refresh your memory—"Give Walter money." Do you remember that? A.—I remember that. I remember sending the telegram.

Q.—Assuming you preferred there to the money, this $91,000? A.—That is right.

Q.—I just want your statement. See if this does not refresh your recollection. See if you can account for why you had received apparently the cancellation order before you sent the cable saying, "How about giving Walter the money?" Now, you remember that incident? A.—No, they don't come to me in that sequence.

Q.—So you think you sent the cablegram saying you gave him the money before 8 P. M. and you had not yet received the one marked 11:43 A. M.? A.—That is right.

Q.—Now, looking again at the cable, I point out to you the last word and see if that refreshes your recollection, "Look out Walt, cable Berlin my arrival tonight." You remember receiving that information from your father? A.—I remember receiving this cable from my father, all right. I remember that.

Q.—Well, that is the one saying, "Not one doll

# POINCARE ANXIOUS TO MEET BALDWIN

## He Has Parliament Recess Extended to Obtain a Free Hand Longer.

## FOR PARLEY IN TWO WEEKS

### Paris Officials Believe Britain Will Accept Ruhr Status Rather Than Act Alone.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—After his blast at the British Government Premier Poincaré went today to his country home for a "rest," it is announced, but at the same time the announcement was made that he will deliver two speeches on Sunday, one at Gendrecourt, in commemoration of the arrival of the first American troops in the Vosges region.

Before he left Paris Premier Poincaré got President Millerand to agree to call Parliament on Nov. 13 instead of Oct. 13, which gives him one more month in which to conduct his reparation fight, untrammeled by questions and votes of the Chamber of Deputies. This means that he has a free hand for almost three months more.

Officials of the Government in Paris say today that the next move in the reparation battle, so far as the Allies are concerned, is up to Britain. It is said here there are two courses which Britain may follow. She may accept the Ruhr occupation as an allied undertaking or she may make a separate arrangement with Germany. Paris believes Britain will choose the former alternative, because she has little to gain by the second. It is believed here also that Premier Baldwin will accept M. Poincaré's proffer of a meeting and the time tentatively fixed is two weeks from now, at the end of Mr. Baldwin's stay at Aix-les-Bains, to which he is expected to return tomorrow.

At such a conference M. Poincaré would represent the constructive plan which he had first intended to put into his note at length, instead of simply referring to "diplomatic documents 23 and 25."

While M. Poincaré refused to accept what is regarded as the British plan to consolidate allied debts and German reparations, there is here, perhaps, a question of politics rather than a real issue. France asks for 26,000,000,000 gold marks for reconstruction, and as the French note says: "France's resolution, which has been stated a hundred times, is not to give up a centime on her reparation credits, nor abandon the pledge she holds until after complete payment of reparations."

But France's 26,000,000,000, which she demands over and above what she must pay on her war debts, represents her 52 per cent. share of 50,000,000,000 gold marks. Britain's 22 per cent. share would be 11,000,000,000 gold marks, and thus, if Germany could be made to pay 50,000,000,000, her debt represented by the "A" and "B" obligations, Britain would get eleven or the fourteen billions she asks, and probably would pocket it without quarrelling over whether she got it by solidification of francs and marks or got it otherwise.

**Amounts in Dispute.**

It may be seen, however, that there is real meat for discussion as to what is actually now the official total of Germany's obligation. In Paragraph 14 of the British note it was argued that 132,000,000,000 gold marks represented the sum of annuities, the present value of which would be 65,000,000,000. It will be recalled that London argued that France's share of this would be 34,000,000,000, and that if she paid out of it the 27,000,000,000 she owes to Britain and America, and which she says she will meet out of German payments, there would be left a balance of only 7,000,000,000 gold marks instead of the 26,000,000,000 which France now demands that she must have over and above what she requires to meet her debts.

In reply to Paragraph 14 of the British note M. Poincaré wrote: "France has never presented her case in the biased manner attributed to her. She has never said she would be content to receive 34,000,000,000. Our claim has been theoretically fixed at 68,000,000,000 and our theoretic debts themselves vary between 25,000,000,000 and 27,000,000,000, according to adjustments which may be made. It is those figures which should be balanced, and not those of 34,000,000,000 and 27,000,000,000. Our claim on Germany has been manipulated by a schedule of payments which has reduced it to billions, but our debts haven't been subject to any readjustment, and we cannot expect less from our allies than has been granted to Germany.

"Is it not the case that the British debt to the United States was subject to an arrangement which reduced its present value by 30 per cent.?"

As M. Poincaré indicated in his note, France will enter into no reparation negotiations with Germany before passive resistance has ceased, and in any negotiations with her allies France's position will be that outlined in documents 23 and 25.

**To Make Germany Desire to Pay.**

Document 23 says: "The French and Belgian Governments have declared many times that they would evacuate the Ruhr only in proportion as payments were made by Germany to meet her reparation obligations. Our occupation of the Ruhr has no other purpose in effect than to instil into Germany a desire to pay. The bankruptcy of Germany is the work of the Government and German industrialists. It has no other object than to escape reparations and leave intact the real resources of Germany and her contributive forces for the future. We have no other means of bringing a change in the German attitude than to impose upon her an occupation, which will cause her more inconvenience than would the payment of reparations.

"We shall then apply the precedent of the treaty at Frankfort. Once passive resistance ended, the occupation of the Ruhr would continue under entirely different conditions, with collaboration of the German officials."

Speaking of interallied debts the document says: "An arrangement must be reached with the American as well as the British Government, to the end that repayment of their credits which they continue to ask of France may be put on the same scale of payment as the 'C' bonds."

M. Poincaré writes that Germany must have time to put her fiscal affairs in order and that then can be examined her resources, such as railroads and customs, which may serve as payments to the Allies or back loans. Meanwhile, declares M. Poincaré, the Allies can collect a good deal in turning over the Rhineland railways and the Ruhr State coal mines to international companies, to be operated for the Allied account, and Germany made to collect immediately 26 per cent. of the value of exports, as she promised to in the London schedule, with the Allies collecting 26 per cent. on the Ruhr products for foreign export.

## BELGIAN REPLY DRAFTED.

### Conciliatory Answer to British Note Submitted to Poincare.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 24.—The text of the Belgian reply to the British note was completed this afternoon. After the final perusal by the Premier and the Foreign Minister it was sent this evening to Paris, and tomorrow it will be in the hands of Premier Poincaré, whose opinion is expected here by Sunday. If he approves it by that time the document will be delivered Monday morning to Sir George Grahame, the British Ambassador to Brussels, who will transmit it to London the same day. If this program is carried out the text of the Belgian reply will be made public in Brussels on Tuesday.

This reply is not so long as that of the French. The latter consisted of forty-seven pages, while the Belgian document has only thirty.

The tone of the note is very courteous. It is evidently inspired by a sincere desire for agreement.

# COSGRAVE CONDUCTS VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

## He Performs Feats of Endurance to Get Free State Message to Electors.

## EXPECTED TO LEAD POLLS

### Republicans Issue Program of Civil Plans if Victorious in Election.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—If the Free State Government fails to secure a working majority at the polls next Monday President Cosgrave will not be to blame. During the past week he has been conducting a whirlwind campaign throughout the country, and although physically he is not a strong man he has performed feats of endurance which in the circumstances are remarkable.

At the beginning of the week he was at Limerick in the South. He returned to Dublin, took part in the presentation of the flag to the National Army and drove to Tipperary the same afternoon. Then he held a series of meetings in various parts of the country and did not finish his program until after midnight yesterday. He toured Counties Carlow and Kilkenny, holding roadside meetings at various rural centres and arriving back at about 1 o'clock in the morning.

Last week he was equally active, and used an airplane to take him from place to place. Other Ministers have been energetic, but none of them has attempted the President's feat.

As the date of polling approaches, the chances of different parties are becoming clearer. The general belief is that the Government party will be returned as the largest individual party in the Dail, and it is reasonably certain that President Cosgrave and the best of his Ministers, namely, O'Higgins, Hogan, Blythe and Mulcahy, will be elected with comfortable majorities. Some of the other Ministers may not have such an easy passage, and there is no doubt that many of the more obscure supporters of the Government will return to private life.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—The Republicans often taunted with lack of policy, replied today with half-page advertisements in the newspapers stating what they will do if returned to power. Their program follows:

They will administer public services, seeing that nobody is unjustly treated, abolish murder gangs, show no vindictive spirit, and there will be no flogging or tortures.

They will reform the present burdensome expensive legal system, restore trial by jury, abolish secret military courts, develop land purchase, foster industry and land reform and education and abolish censorship of the press.

They will offer England not allegiance but peace based on the sovereignty and integrity of the Irish nation that will remove from her any pretext for making war on Ireland.

Northeast Ulster will be offered peace based on local autonomy. They will wipe out internal dissension and bitterness and achieve real peace.

This outline of policy is what may be called the civil side of republicanism and must be taken in connection with the views of the military side, as expressed by Frank Aiken, so-called Chief of Staff. In a recent published letter he referred to concentrating to poison gas and preparing for the next fight.

Eamon de Valera before his arrest at Ennis talked of reconstruction and denied that he desired Irishmen to fight each other. It is pointed out, however, that before the fighting last year he spoke of Irishmen wading through Irishmen's blood.

Then, again guns have been dumped and while they are there further fighting is always a possibility.

Reports from Clare state that Mr. Aiken's letter to the Louth electors, published two days ago, in which he talked menacingly of future war has depressed the Republicans who think it injures Mr. de Valera's chances.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—President Cosgrave, accompanied by Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Professor John MacNeill, Minister of Education; Hugh Kennedy, Attorney General; Marquis MacSwiney and others, plan to leave Dublin the evening of Aug. 29 and reach Paris the next day. Mr. Cosgrave, Professor MacNeill and Marquis MacSwiney will go thence to Italy to attend the St. Columban celebration at Bobbio.

On Sept. 4 they will proceed to Geneva, where arrangements have been completed for the attendance of the Irish delegation at the admission of the Free State into the League of Nations.

Mrs. de Valera announced today that she had received a telegram from the Adjutant General saying that her husband was detained in the Arbour Hill Barracks. The whereabout of the Republican leader had been kept secret heretofore.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—According to a Dublin dispatch to The Daily Express Eamon de Valera proposed to the Free State Government to "suspend republican military activities throughout Ireland" if the Government would put in his possession all the Irish funds in America, amounting to £500,000. De Valera would undertake to use such funds solely for "constitutional agitation" in Ireland. The proposal is stated to have been made two weeks before de Valera's arrest, through Senator Jameson, the Irish whiskey distiller. The Free State Government treated the offer, with derision, it is said.

## LEGIONARIES IN LONDON.

### Our Delegation to Brussels Convention Deposits Wreath.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The delegation from the American Legion to the Brussels convention of the Fédération Interallié des Combattants Ancients on its arrival here this afternoon went straight from Waterloo Station to the Cenotaph.

There the delegates were met by Post Wheeler, the American Chargé d'Affaires, and Commander Alvin Owsley, National Commander of the American Legion, and deposited a magnificent wreath of delphiniums, white lilies and carnations, inscribed with the words: "In memory of the glorious dead, from the American Legion."

The delegates were met at the station by Major Thomas Gallagher, representing the British Government; Colonel Heath, General Secretary of the British Legion; Captain Donald Simson, representing Lord Haig, President of the British Empire Service League, and Captain Donald Smith, Adjutant of the London Post of the American Legion. The London post gave them a reception tonight, and tomorrow they will visit Westminster Abbey and will be entertained by the British Government at luncheon at the Carlton Hotel and at dinner at the Bath Club by Major Cohen, M. P., who lost both his legs in the war.

They will start for Paris Sunday morning.

## GERMAN RESORT BANKRUPT.

### Seaside City of Swinemuende Applying to the Government for Aid.

SWINEMUENDE, Germany, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Chilly breezes from the sea and the high prices of the falling mark have combined to force this Pomeranian seaside resort into bankruptcy. The municipal authorities have declared themselves unable to meet the city's financial obligations, and two of the deputies are hastening to Berlin by express train to place their troubles before the Minister of Finance.

Swinemunde was frequently visited by the Kaiser and before the war was the most famous bathing resort in Germany. Its Summer population has been between 20,000 and 30,000, but the unusually cold weather this season and the constantly increasing prices have kept most of the usual visitors away. Bankruptcy followed.

# MUSSOLINI SPEEDS FIUME AGREEMENT

## Italian Premier Calls on Yugoslavs for a Settlement by Aug. 31.

## IMPATIENT AT LONG DELAY

### He Warns That Italy May Consider Herself Free to Resume Liberty of Action.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 24.—Great hopees are entertained in official circles that a definite settlement will be found by the end of the month for the vexed Fiume question. This question, which has been dragging on from the signing of the peace of Versailles, has always been a fruitful source of surprises, such as D'Annunzio's famous expedition there and his subsequent expulsion by Italian troops, and has represented an ever present impediment to friendly feelings between Italy and her Eastern neighbors.

A settlement has been greatly hastened by a letter which Premier Mussolini addressed to the Jugoslav delegation, at present in Rome to negotiate with the Italian Government, informing them that unless an agreement was reached by Aug. 31 Italy will consider herself free to resume her full liberty of action. On receipt of this letter Dr. Rybar, head of the Yugoslav delegation, went to Aix les Bains to consult Prime Minister Pasich and Foreign Minister Ninchich. He has now returned to Rome with full instructions, and today it became known that an agreement appears imminent.

By the Treaty of Rapallo, negotiated for Italy by Count Sforza, Foreign Minister in the last Giolitti Cabinet, the city of Fiume was declared a free State joined to Italy by a narrow strip of territory forming a corridor on each side of the railroad from Trieste to Fiume. A suburb of Fiume known as Sussak, which is separated from the city of Fiume by a narrow stream, went to Yugoslavia. Count Sforza, in a letter to the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, moreover, recognized the Yugoslav claim to Porto Barros, which is a portion of the harbor opposite the suburb of Sussak.

This treaty was ratified by the Italian Parliament soon after Premier Mussolini's ascent to power, but was never applied because the commission composed of equal numbers of Italian and Yugoslav delegates which was to settle all details of its application has been in session almost continuously ever since without being able to reach an agreement. Italy, meanwhile, in proof of her good faith, ordered the evacuation by its troops of the Dalmatian zone. On Aug. 8, as negotiations appeared to be at a standstill, Premier Mussolini sent his letter demanding a settlement by the end of the month.

The application of the Treaty of Rapallo would be comparatively simple if it were not for two reasons: This harbor is not specifically mentioned in the treaty, but the Yugoslavs claim it on the strength of Count Sforza's letter. The Italians, on the other hand, maintain that it is impossible to assign the port of Fiume to Italy and Porto Barros to Yugoslavia for two reasons:

First, because the two harbors, though known by different names, are really merely two sections of Fiume Port, so that it would be inconvenient and difficult to run the two sections if they belonged to different nations.

Second, because Yugoslavia could, by erecting tariff walls and by separating Porto Barros in competition with the Port of Fium, completely throttle and kill Fiume, which lives entirely by its harbor.

It should be remarked that Fiume does practically all its business with the Balkan countries, because Austria is better served by the Port of Trieste, which is comparatively few miles north of Fiume. The Italian Government has proposed the following formula for the settlement of the Fiume question: first, a commission composed of equal numbers of delegates from Fiume, Italy and Yugoslavia to take over the government of Fiume, Sussak and Porto Barros; second, the commission to entrust the Italian Government with the political and administrative government of the city of Fiume; third, the commission to administer the railroads; fourth, Sussak and Porto Barros to be under the sovereignty of Yugoslavia, but to bind themselves to remain united with the city of Fiume for a period of ninety-nine years.

# SOCIALISTS LOSE GRIP ON ITALIAN LABOR BODY

## *Federation Votes Not to Ally Itself With Any Party—But Will Aid Mussolini.*

MILAN, Aug. 24.—The Socialist grip on the Italian Federation of Labor was broken at today's meeting of the federation when that body voted that it could not ally itself with any political party. Socialist politicians heretofore have been credited with virtually complete control of the organization.

The convention approved the recent conversations between Secretary Aragona of the Federation and Premier Mussolini over various labor problems. It adopted a resolution stating that the federation could not collaborate with the Government on a political basis, but was ready to aid it in any technical way.

Premier Mussolini's newspaper Popolo d'Italia, in an editorial today urges the Fascisti to be constantly on their guard "against the enemies of the Centre and Right, while still keeping a watchful eye on the Left."

The newspaper attacks Don Luigi Sturzo, former Secretary General of the Catholic (Popular) Party, and says that the "exploitation of religion for political reasons" will not be tolerated. The editorial also declares it is necessary to do away with all talk of an election, as the Fascisti can live peaceably without elections.

ROME, Aug. 24.—On the occasion of the first anniversary of the march of the Fascisti on Rome, the mint here has been ordered to coin a small 100 lire gold piece commemorative of the event. On one side will be engraved a portrait of King Victor Emmanuel, on the other the Fasces, or bundle of rods. Gold coins have not been issued since 1912, when some were minted in observance of the fiftieth anniversary of Italian unity.

# REICHSTAG CHIEF URGES FOREIGN DICTATORSHIP

## *Gothein Thinks Temporary American Control of Finances Is Germany's Best Hope.*

BERLIN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—"A financial dictator—preferably one made in the United States—is now Germany's only hope for extricating herself from financial and economic chaos," is the suggestion advanced by Dr. Georg Gothein, Democratic Reichstag leader.

"A financial dictatorship, wielded by a neutral foreigner who would not be obliged to take German sensibilities into consideration," he declares, "suggests the only way out of the national dilemma."

He disposes of the idea of installing a German dictator because, he says, such an official would never succeed in inducing the Reichstag to put his measures into effect. He also predicts that a neutral financial control or dictatorship would enable France to "disentangle herself from her hopelessly involved position in the Ruhr without loss of prestige."

"Why not put up with such foreign control, which at worst would last only a few years?" Dr. Gothein asks.

He suggests that Germany make a petition to that effect, which "is no more than a logical step by an honorable debtor who innocently has come to financial grief."

### Smoot Says Coolidge Will Win.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 24.—If President Coolidge decides to become a candidate for the nomination for President in 1924, he will be successful and certainly will be elected, in the opinion of Senator Reed Smoot, who returned home yesterday after a tour of Europe.

# SPANISH SOLDIERS MUTINY AT MALAGA

## Garrison Subdues Them and Forces Them to Embark for Morocco.

## DISAFFECTED NUMBER 1,200

### Fourteen, Including Two Peasants, Arrested as Ringleaders—Loyal Officer and Four Men Killed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Aug. 24.—In the presence of a large crowd of spectators some 1,200 troops refused to embark for Melilla at Malaga on Wednesday. One of the officers in charge was shot through the heart and four of the men were killed. The spectators stampeded and there was a general panic, the mutineers firing wildly and finally running into the town, where several of them are still in hiding. The majority were at last subdued by the garrison and finally embarked for Melilla.

The fear that there is a concerted movement in Spain to refuse to serve in Morocco seems to be unfounded. Twenty thousand soldiers are leaving Spain for the front, and there is talk of fresh operations on a large scale.

MADRID, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The Madrid newspapers, among them El Debate, demand that inexorable discipline be maintained in the army in consequence of the incident at Malaga. They say public opinion is not satisfied in view of the recent Moroccan incidents and urge the Government to maintain a severe policy against the discordant elements that have begun to show themselves.

Denial was made by the Minister of War today of a rumor current here that Spanish aviators in the recent fighting with the Moors had bombed their own troops. The rumor had it that there had been 100 casualties from this cause.

The Minister in his denial said that an official message received from the Commander in Chief at Melilla branded the rumor as false.

**Fierce Battle at Alhucemas.**

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MADRID, Aug. 24.—A Spanish attack on the Moorish stronghold of Alhucemas began again last night.

A communiqué from the War Ministry tonight declares that the Spanish troops had a brilliant success this afternoon, 300 Spaniards having been killed and 600 dead Moors having been found on the battlefield.

The city has not been captured yet, however, and the attack will begin again tonight or tomorrow.

The use of gas shells on the Moroccan front throughout the day is reported to be highly successful. The Moors possess no gas masks or any other protection against mustard gas, and the Spanish gas attacks were enormously destructive throughout the Rif villages between Afrau and Tauriat.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A Madrid dispatch to the Central News quotes Premier Alhucemas as declaring that only 300 troops were concerned in the mutiny at Malaga, and that twelve soldiers and two peasants were arrested on suspicion of being the ringleaders. The Government was satisfied that the mutiny had been suppressed and discipline re-established in the Malaga garrison, the Premier added.

MELILLA, Aug. 24.—Spanish expeditionary forces, including the regiment which mutinied at Malaga on Wednesday, arrived here today on board the steamer Barcelo. Men suspected of having taken part in the mutiny were singled out from the ten regiments on the ship and taken to jail.

Later a summary court martial was started. It is said that soldiers convicted will be subject to the strict provisions of the military code and that no leniency will be shown the guilty.

# *FEAR REDS AND WAR IN GERMANY'S CRISIS*

## *Diplomats in Washington View Internal Situation There With Apprehension.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The internal situation in Germany, notwithstanding recent indications of some improvement, is regarded in Washington with apprehension.

Most American officials, for obvious reasons, have refrained from discussing the question publicly, but many members of the House and Senate and others who have studied European conditions at first hand this Summer agree privately that the outlook is disquieting.

In broadly representative diplomatic circles, too, there is a pronounced and almost universal note of discouragement. Some representatives of countries not concerned directly with German reparations regard a crash in Central Europe as inevitable.

Among diplomats, a relaxation of the pressure in the Ruhr is not expected because of what is regarded as an inflexible public opinion in France, and even in Germany, said to preclude any marked change of policy on the outstanding questions at issue. Any such change was held to be impossible long before Premier Baldwin made his initial statement on reparations in the Commons, which has been regarded as an effort to save Central Europe from disaster.

In these circumstances, it has been made clear since President Coolidge assumed office that there appears no course open to the Washington Government with respect to Europe, other than the one mapped out under the Administration of President Harding. The wisdom of that policy is regarded at both the White House and the State Department as already confirmed by events. There is no doubt that Washington officials want to do what they can to help, but the very elements which constitute the greater danger are seen as increasing the peril of any effort toward mediation.

Just what form developments in Germany may take is regarded here as highly uncertain. In diplomatic circles, at least, the degree of the danger is believed to hinge upon the food situation. Although there may be ample stocks, it is pointed out that these may not be generally available for use because of serious transportation and currency difficulties.

An accute food shortage, it is feared, might bring a public desperation leading to the gravest develepements. Information received in official circles is said not to be reassuring, at least so far as concerns the food prospects in the Ruhr this Winter.

Although there is apparent in Washington a realization that Germany is confronted with the danger of a collapse into Bolshevism under the continued pressure, it is felt that perhaps only a separation movement might result. On the other hand it is pointed out that anything approaching complete dismemberment would serve to increase the social unrest and perhaps lead to Communism.

Although no definite information is said to be available as to the existence of a liaison between German and Russian political leaders, in some diplomatic circles it is felt that any direct Communistic movement in Germany would be successful in spite of all efforts of the responsible statesmen. The political leaders, it is contended, cannot contemplate lightly any possibility of a union of a Red Germany with Soviet Russia for fear that the resulting military phase of Bolshevism might develop into an imperialistic attack upon European frontiers, making Germany the inevitable battleground.

Such a war, in some diplomatic opinions, would be disastrous in a military sense to both Russia and Germany, unless the Russian army, contrary to the history of that country almost without exception since Peter the Great, should develop an effectiveness beyond its own frontiers. On the other hand the present Russian army, according to reports received from several European Chancellories, is well officered, of good morale, excellently equipped except for airplanes and heavy artillery, and is held to be in a position to do considerable damage.

# BIRKENHEAD URGES THAT WE AID EUROPE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

nor laughter or any other conscious reaction, but one could feel and hear a perceptible stir in the room as people moved in their seats.

**Statements Draw Applause.**

Prolonged applause met Lord Birkenhead's statement that England had made sacrifices in the war that had been worthy of her martial history. There was applause and laughter both when he said that the British had "an inexplicable habit" of paying their debts. The audience laughed again when he said that Europe appeared to assume that Great Britain would not only pay her war debts to the United States, but would forgive the debts of Europe to Great Britain.

There was applause when he declared that a nation could not escape responsibility for instigating war by saying that the Government and not the people was responsible.

Except for a short preface, Lord Birkenhead read the first 2,000 words of his speech, which he had prepared in advance while crossing on the Mauretania. He delivered the remainder extemporaneously. He read slowly, calmly and rather monotonously; but when he turned away from the reading desk, and advanced toward the audience, he spoke more rapidly and with much more emotion.

Lord Birkenhead is a large man, heavily built, with a ruddy complexion, smooth-shaven face, shiny black hair brushed back from his forehead, and a general air of strength and vigor. He is over 50 years old, but looks at least ten years younger. He is square-jawed, stockily built, athletic, and carries himself aggressively. His fighting manner gave one a picture of his career when he was known as "Galloper Smith of Park Down" and when he was Carson's lieutenant in Ulster, before he was raised to the peerage.

**Proud Britain Pays Her Debts.**

President Harry A. Garfield of Williams College, Chairman of the Institute, introduced the speaker and thanked him for making the journey across the sea to aid in the realization of the international aims of the session.

Lord Birkenhead prefaced his set speech with a tribute to America's sacrifice in the war and comments on allied debts, reparations, the Ruhr occupation and the ultimate hope of peace.

Calling attention to the situation in England today, he said:

"We have balanced our budgets. We have not shrunk from stringency of taxation, comparable at least to that by which you yourselves are crushed at this moment. For that reason our credit is high; we have followed the hard and painful road to deflation, rather than the easy path of inflation; and we have an incorrigible habit of paying our debts. And this we have hitherto done whether we borrowed the money for our own consumption or for the accommodation of a friend who at that moment was in a difficulty.

**Reparations as a Warning.**

"The great majority of the victorious nations will agree that I am right in making the claim that this war was forced by a guilty country upon a reluctant world. It follows plainly and unarguably that, quite apart from the financial aspect of compensating those who were the innocent victims of an aggressive war and who sustained ruinous and devastating consequences in their financial affairs, from the mere warning of nations in the future, the price paid is and must be heavy.

The speaker then referred to what he termed "the almost universal illusion" in Europe today that Britain would forgive everything owed her. To this assumption, he said, many persons in Britain could not subscribe.

**Scores Financial Juggling.**

Let me indicate to you the general Continental atmosphere today:

"First of all, it is always assumed in Germany that we shall have to pay something to France; we shall have to pay something to Belgium, we may have to pay something to Italy, but Great Britain, as a general accommodation, it may surely be assumed that Great Britain will waive her claim. (Laughter.)

"Well, whether there will be much to waive, as a particular part of Europe develops might be made a subject of curious controversy, and I do not pursue it now. I rather pass to another source from which we might hope to obtain something; that is to say, from those Allies who have taken the somewhat different view of sound finance to ourselves in the last four years and on whose behalf we guaranteed indebtedness during the years of the war.

"Their view of the matter seems to me to be an extremely simple one. It is: Well, it is quite true in a pedantic business sense. You may say we owe this money to you, but pedantry is one thing and sentiment and realities are quite different things, and you really could not ask us to pay you.' (Laughter.)

**Impossible Payment Expected.**

"I assure you that is the general atmosphere that is adopted in Europe. Well, supposing we yield to it with the additional attractive indications as made, that if and when Germany pays a sum of money which everybody who is not in a lunatic asylum knows Germany can never pay, and if when she pays in full, then we shall be delighted to pay you what we owe you. (Laughter.)

"I should have been a much richer man if I had been able to regulate my own small matters of indebtedness upon a somewhat similar basis. (Laughter).

"In fact, only the other day I observed an eloquent and well-known writer in a French paper said quite plainly, 'Our debts; our debts; our debt sare the scars of the war.' Well of course, that is one way of looking at the matter. (Laughter.) I rather wish it occurred to us. We had not quite thought of it in that way.

"Another writer, this time an Italian writer in an article which was brought to my attention about ten days ago, made the following illuminating observation. He said: 'We are told that Great Britain is going to forgive us our debt to her.' Who told him. I do not know. [Laughter.]

**Says Britain Pays Indemnity.**

"A year ago, we should have welcomed the assurance, but now it has been so generally acted upon that it ceases to cause us any particular excitement. Observe then where my unfortunate country is. We are not apparently to receive anything from the German reparations. We are not able to draw any considerable checks upon that bank in which is kept an account for the scars of war.

"We are, as it is our wish, and was always our fixed intention, for the reasons I have given, historical and inherent in the character of our people to pay our own debts. We have not laid and do not propose to lay any complaint whatever, but in what situation will that leave us?

"If these gloomy apprehensions are acquiesced in they will leave us in this condition: That we who, after all were not more conspicuously defeated than another nation, and the only nation really paying indemnity, unless Germany pays some. It is surprising for the rather remarkable efforts we made during those foa yeas, but if this be the esult, it must be the result.

**Explains French View.**

"Now, that is the train of thought that is passing through many British minds. Let us see whether or not I can apply my judgments with equal impartiality to what I conceive to be the French view. For many years before the war France was bullied and humiliated by Germany in the face of the whole world.

"Instead of resting content with the striking and the public victory which consummated with the transferring to Germany of the Province of Alsace-Lorraine, without being content with that, the bungling diplomacy of Germany foolishly apprehensive in an expectation of strength in Russia, neglected no occasion by which it might remind France that she had been defeated and in the judgment of Germany was still incomparably the weaker nation. The legacy of bitterness and resentment which had been left by the campaign of Sedan deepened and intensified with the results of a brutal and insensate diplomacy.

"And so you came to this war—a war which incontestably, as far at least as we are concerned, we no longer propose reargue, was forced by Germany upon France. A considerable part of France was devastated, inconceivable savageeries were perpetrated in obedience to the doctrine of so-called horrible-

"France undoubtedly, and in many ways quite rightly, feels that Germaany has not paid what Germany could pay, and that a deliberate attempt is being made by subterranean manipulations of the paper currency to produce a bankruptcy which may indeed be official, but which has no correspondence with the actual and ultimately really valuable resources of the people measured in their material possessions and their organizing power.

"There is a great deal to be said for the view that you should obtain the maximum amount which is payable by Germany without impairing her capacity to pay anything at all.

**Sees No Way Out of Ruhr.**

"I was myself opposed to the French occupation of the Ruhr because neither you nor we have anything to gain by any further readjustments of the political situation in that district. The only interest that we have in that situation, and you still retain some small financial interest, is whether or not the step which she is taking is one which is likely to produce a larger reparation; otherwise the matter does not concern us.

"The French, however, were inside the Ruhr, and the moment they went in I have always quite plainly maintained that they were committee with the flag of France to making the experiment, and I see myself no means whatever which we, within our power to adopt or which it would be conceivable that we should adopt or that we can today avail ourselves of in order to terminate that experiment.

"We may agree or we may disagree, but the French are in the Ruhr, and it is by the development of the organization which has been produced by their occupation, and by that development alone, that it will be shown whether they were right or whether we were.

"But we may be allowed solemnly to notice that, whatever other compensating advantages—if there be compensating advantages—have flowed from the occupation of the Ruhr, the greater prospect of Great Britain obtaining general reparations has hardly been afforded.

**Cannot Share War Blame.**

"Now, I have not hesitated to state quite plainly my conception of the primary and the proximate responsibility for the terrible war, the memories of which still, in their polgnancy, throng our minds, but, while I make that observation, there are certain circumstances which require to be borne in mind. It is necessary, for the correction and the warning of those who may be tempted in the future along the promising road of international crime—it is necessary to remind them that a nation cannot escape responsibility and cannot evade punishment by pointing to its Government and saying that they and not the nation are responsible. (Applause).

"If such a plea were ever admitted, the jurisprudence of a nation and the decisions of war would prove equally nugatory. Such a claim cannot be admitted, but a distinction must of course be drawn between the case of a nation which lived under an autocracy, which had no real voice in its own Government, which is perilious without a revolution to control the foreign policy of that Government and which found itself with easy promises of swift immediate material aggrandizement launched upon the road which has involved itself into previous historic campaigns.

"A distinction, I think, in justice must in this respect be drawn between a democracy which has deliberately maintained and supported a policy, and the nation upon which that policy has been imposed.

**Would Consider Honest Debtor.**

"I have no doubt there are many in Germany today, honest men, particularly of the middle classes, who have seen every farthing which they possessed dissipated while the mark joins the ruble in its devil's dance; men who had no more responsibility for the war than you and I had. I can conceive of many such thinking there are respects in which they have not perhaps been afforded a real chance of making pecuniary reparation without involving themselves in complete ruin.

Well, now, the first ground upon which, if I were a German standing before you tonight, I should base my plea, not indeed for reconsideration of the major decisions, for those decisions are irrevocably taken, but at least for some degree of consideration and perhaps of reconstruction, would be this:

"You must tell a people if you are going to involve them in the payment of immense sums of money, not a fanciful figure which you state for the purposes of the impossible axiom, but you must tell them in real terms what you intend and which you mean and are able to enforce, the amount which you have to pay, and it must be an amount which, conceivably at least, they can pay."

**Favors Hughes Plan.**

"I think all English people warmly welcome a proposal, of which I believe Secretary Hughes was the author, that a commission should be appointed in order to determine the amount which Germany could pay. But the unfortunate part of that suggestion, at the moment when it has been pressed for the adoption of the French nation, is that it has come when they are committed to the Ruhr experiment and when, in consequence, they are almost logically committed to maintaining the solidarity of the Reparation Commission, whose principal and primary function is to solve this very question, namely, what Germany can pay.

"Great Britain cannot indefinitely support the burden of unemployment which has involved us and necessarily, in my opinion, involved us in the payment over so many years of such gigantic sums. To us it is necessary, for we are neither self supporting nor primarily agricultural; to us it is necessary that we should replace the markets that we have lost or cease to maintain an industrial population upon our soils.

**Britain Cold Try Isolation.**

"The gravity and difficulty of this problem has not been diminished by the circumstances that our population has grown on a scale so surprising as it has done since the war. France has her problems. Germany, of all others, has her own. Is there any ray of hope which at this moment can be presented? If an alleviation can be found, I neither claim nor ask nor hope in the near future, but that some remedy may be discovered in a period of three, or even five years. I should not deal honestly with you if I concealde from you my own conclusions that unless some change unforeseen by me, unforeseeable by me, occurs in the present situation, all Europe must grow progressively worse.

"We can, indeed, no doubt, modeling ourselves upon your exceptional geographical situation and resources, more and more deflect British credits into our own dominions and extend and encourage our colonial markets. We can more and more reassert the British policy of isolation sustained for so many centuries, teeming with great historic events. We can say to Europe: 'Continue if you will the ruinous courses to which you are committed, the British Empire will appeal to its own people, will develop its own markets, will concentrate its finances upon its own resources uopn its own dominion.'

"And yet it is a part which I should myself be sorry to see today.

**Puts Hope in Winning of Peace.**

"I still hope and I still believe, though I am not bold enough to express this feeling in terms of time, that all the nations who saved civilization, which would have been destroyed, will one day realize and convince themselves that they rightly realize that not merely the interest of Europe but the individual interest of every great country in the world requires that some common effort shall be made to alleviate and correct the misery with which Europe is groaning today and beofre which Europe may so easily succumb.

"Then, ladies and gentlemen, not only shall be won the greatest war in nistory but our names will be remembered and acclaimed by generations to come as the men who were not unequal to a nobler task, that of winning the greatest peace in history." [Great applause.]

**Speech of Lord Birkenhead.**

Lord Birkenhead in his prepared speech said in part:

"The circumstances amid which the great war arose were astonishing enough. About twelve very unscrupulous but very powerful men decided, sitting around a table, that there should be war. They deliberated very privately in Berlin.

"Many cool observers in the world had doubted whether there would be war. I did not happen to be among the number. But there was much to be said for their view; in fact, there was almost everything to be said for it, for no one charged with the destinies of Germany could pronounce for war unless, besides being an extremely unprincipled he was also an extremely ignorant man.

"For Germany, given peace, had everything in her own hands, and her principal trade competition in Europe was likely to be paralyzed by internal dissensions relating to Ireland, which might easily have produced civil war. All Germany had to do was to wait.

"But, none the less, these twelve narrow, ignorant, arrogant men pronounced in favor of war. Their decisions psychologically had only to consider a weak monarch and a crown Prince disloyal to that monarch. They triumphed, and from their triumph proceed the devastating consequences with which we and our children, and perhaps our children's children, must reckon for the rest of our and their lives.

**Calls Abuse of Treaty Useless.**

"The problems of the war were incalculably great; but they were small, indeed, compared with the problems of the peace. It took ten years to recollect the structure of European society after the Napoleonic wars; and the exhausting expenditure, material and vital, upon those wars was as nothing compared with that of which it is our duty to make a cool analysis.

"It is no use abusing the Treaty of Versailles. That treaty was the creature of the victorious mood of the victorious Allies. It is quite easy now to say that more moderate terms could and ought to have been imposed. The answer is complete. Human nature being what it is, no victorious nations could have reconciled with the determination of their democracies terms less severe upon a defeated enemy who had deliberately and wickedly, for motives of national aggrandizement, run the risk of submerging the whole of Western civilization.

"President Wilson, indeed, came with a noble message of hope; but, unhappily, in the sequel hope proved to be his principal equipment. It is a fascinating speculation whether, had he been given health and strength to pursue the campaign which he contemplated, his idealism and personality could have affected the forces of the world. I am bold enough,

# ENGAGE NEW BAND FOR ANTHEM IN PARK

### Refusal of Community Chorus Leader to Play 'Star-Spangled Banner' Brings Charges.

### BARNHART DEFENDS ACTION

**Gallatin Announces Patriotic Program for Thursday "to Offset" Effect of Controversy.**

The controversy over the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" between Harry Barnhart, conductor of the New York Community Chorus, and Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin, which resulted in the Commissioner stopping the Central Park concert of the Community Chorus on Thursday night, because Barnhart had refused to play the air, advanced a step further yesterday when Barnhart termed Gallatin's attitude cheap and truculent.

The Commissioner last night announced that "in order to offset any possible bad effect," a patriotic concert will be held next Thursday evening in Central Park, when the Seventy-first Regiment Band will play the national anthem and other patriotic songs. The Police Glee Club will sing.

Answering the Commissioner's speech in Central Park, when he said that "The Star-Spangled Banner" was good enough for our boys to die fighting for, and ought to be good enough to play in Central Park," Barnhart charged that Gallatin, backed by Irish influence, had been trying to "get him" for some time and that "The Star-Spangled Banner" dispute was used as the instrument to do it.

Barnhart said he hoped that the present controversy will assist in determining once and for all the exact technical status of the national song. He wishes, however, that it be distinctly understood he had not this in mind when he refused to play it.

"I am genuinely distressed," he said at his office, 5 Columbus Circle, "that Commissioner Gallatin has misrepresented himself and me. To my knowledge he has never attended one of my sings in Central Park. All that he can know about it is what he has heard from others. This leads me to believe that he would not have considered the matter in the light he has if he had understood the situation. I must say his attitude is cheap and truculent.

"I am led to believe that Commissioner Gallatin has been persuaded to take up his stand by Irish influences from a remark which one of the chorus overheard at my sings. He was standing near two patrolmen when he heard them say: 'That's Barnhart. We're soon going to stop his pro-British graft here.'

"I have not the slightest objection to playing or singing 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' but as an authority on music, as an artist and patriot serving my country to the limit of my capacity and strength, I reserve the right to sing and play it when I deem it is fitting and appropriate."

The Committee of the Community Chorus, which includes many prominent social and civic workers, met yesterday at the home of the Treasurer, W. K. Brice, 118 East Fifty-fourth Street, and adopted a resolution in which it was unanimously agreed that Barnhart had stated his case clearly and properly in his letter to Commissioner Gallatin. It was decided that no further action should be taken until a full committee meeting could be held when some of the absent members return to town.

Sean Conway, chief orator of The Universal Truth Forum, 435 West Fifty-fourth Street, said that his society was responsible for the cancellation of the Central Park concerts. He said that Gallatin's action was the result of a resolution presented three weeks ago to Gallatin and Mayor Hylan by a delegation of men and women from the Forum, which is conducting a series of patriotic meetings throughout the city.

"The Mayor informed the delegation that he would look into the matter, and last Sunday a letter was sent to our offices, stating that on Aug. 16 Barnhart, when requested to play 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' refused to do so on the grounds that it was not a proper song to be sung in public, as it evoked feelings of jealousy, strife and war."

Conway addressed an Irish Republican rally last night at Columbus Circle and gave his views of what was behind the effort to omit "The Star-Spangled Banner" as a national anthem, and what caused the incident in Central Park.

Brig. Gen. William Verbeck, President of St. John's Academy, Manlius, N. Y., came forward as a supporter of Gallatin's action.

"I was astonished when I read the statement of Barnhart," he said. "Barnhart alleges that the national anthem stimulates the qualities of national hatred embodied in the text, and inspires war. It seems to me that a patriot should not see that side."

When Barnhart appeared at the Community Chorus concert at the Washington Irving High School last night, he was enthusiastically received. "One of the reasons why I did not play the song in the Central Park concert," he said, "was because a mother recently told me that every time she heard it she was reminded of her dead son in France."

"The Star-Spangled Banner" was not sung.

# KILLS HIS PLAYMATE, HIDES BODY IN HOLE

### *Rhode Island Boy of 13 Confesses After Companion's Dream Reveals Crime.*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 24.—Having confessed to the police that he shot and killed his playmate, Michael Lurgio, 9 years old, of 154 Penn Street, on Tuesday, and then buried the body in a mudhole near Hartford Avenue, Henry Rossi, aged 13, of 141½ Penn Street, was today arraigned on a charge of manslaughter.

The hearing was held in the Eighth District Court at Thornton, as the crime was committed in the town of Johnston. The lad pleaded guilty, but a plea of not guilty was entered in his behalf. He was adjudged probably guilty and bound over to the Grand Jury in $5,000 bail. His father offered to furnish the bail, but Judge DuBois declined to accept it, stating that he would prefer that surety be furnished by some other party.

Antonio Testa, 8, of 164 Penn Street, another playmate of the dead boy, who told his mother that he had dreamed of the killing, and whose story resulted in the police being notified and the finding of the body, was brought into court, but was released after the arraignment of Rossi.

Rossi at first told the police that Lurgio had accidentally shot himself, but when Medical Examiner O'Rourke of East Providence decided that the fatal wound could not have been self-inflicted, the boy confessed that he took a gun which he found in his father's shack and pulled the trigger, although he did not know it was loaded.

Lurgio fell and then Rossi, aided by young Testa, carted the body in a wheelbarrow as far as a path in the woods would permit, then put it on a piece of carpet and covered all with leaves.

**GEO. B. CHRISTIAN JR. ON WARREN G. HARDING.**

A notable article on the late President, analyzing his character and recounting his achievements by his Secretary—20 other important articles—September Current History. news stands 25c.—Advt.

# RECORD LABOR DAY EXODUS EXPECTED

### Railroads Preparing for Big Rush of Passengers Over the Holiday.

### BOOK EARLY IS ADVICE

**Officials Urge Prospective Travelers to Make Reservations Well in Advance.**

Railroads and other mediums of travel are preparing, it was disclosed yesterday, for a record movement of passengers during the Labor Day period, but officials were confident that all save the inevitable "last minute" passengers would be handled without burden to the companies or inconvenience to the travelers.

Statistics compiled daily by the New York Central Railroad, covering the volume of travel to and from the Grand Central Terminal, showed that passenger traffic this year is about 40 per cent. higher than the record of recent years. This increase, it was explained, was chiefly rolled up during the Summer months, but in the remainder of the year also a substantial gain per month had been tabulated. Other roads have also noted a gain in the number of passengers carried.

At the executive offices of the Central yesterday it was said that for weeks past through trains have been going out in extra sections, and on Fridays, when the week-end rush sets in, the trains to the Adirondacks have left in four sections, with through expresses pulling out double.

**Baggage Presages Big Rush.**

"We expect that the Labor Day traffic will break records," said an official, "and we are already taking steps to meet it, so that everything will go smoothly. The Friday before the holiday undoubtedly will witness the final rush of the week-enders, and on Tuesday following the day after the holiday we expect to have all our staff on duty from early morning until well into the night. Indications even this far away show that the rush is to be great.

"We are able to tell this by watching the tenders of baggage at the baggage rooms. Travelers, as a rule, arrange to have their baggage checked out well in advance, and reports from our rooms yesterday and today indicate that the movement is going to be very heavy. Every Labor Day we operate a number of campers' trains, and regular trains often have two or more special coaches hired by the campers. There is, also, a great rush in of children from schools and camps, bound to be in time for the opening of the city's schools."

Reports that Summer residents at up-State points were experiencing difficulties in booking reservations for Pullmans for the holiday period, and that at some points long lists of persons were awaiting places, brought the statement from an official that the Pullman Company was doing all it could to meet the conditions.

**Pullman Service Handicapped.**

It was pointed out that, as a rule, accommodations were ample to take care of the normal traffic, but that at Labor Day and other holiday times, abnormal conditions prevailed that put a strain on the Pullman facilities. This official further pointed out that the company would not be expected to invest millions in purchase of rolling stock which would be of service only during the holiday rush periods, and would be on sidetrack during the remainder of the year.

The New York Central, he explained, operated at normal periods about 120 Pullmans out of the Grand Central Terminal daily. Records show that now from 32 to 100 extra Pullmans go out each day. Due to the additional coaches, all, except those who put off to the last minute the booking of berths or seats, are able to obtain accommodations. This official urged that persons contemplating leaving the city or returning to it during the Labor Day rush make reservations as far in advance as convenient.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the Pennsylvania System and other lines were also reported preparing to meet the rush, with the prospect that all would be able to handle the exodus without delays.

# *SEEKING ENGLISH BIDS FOR CABLE TO ALASKA*

### *U. S. Army Officers Expect Soon to Close Contract for Laying 2,000-Mile Line.*

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Colonel Gibbs and Colonel Griffin, representing the United States War Department, are here looking into bids from English firms for laying cable between Seattle and Alaska. It will be nearly 2,000 miles long and is expected to cost about $1,500,000. Tenders were invited by advertisement three weeks ago, and negotiations have made such progress that it is understood that the name of the successful bidder will be announced in a day or two.

Discussing the matter today, Colonel Gibbs said:

"I do not admit that English cable manufacturers are more clever than American, but guttapercha cable manufacture is more highly developed here than with us."

# JERSEY G. O. P. FOR BEER.

### Party Leaders Favor Plank Pledging Wet Legislation.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—Forty-five Republican leaders from all parts of New Jersey met here today in response to an invitation from former Governor Edward C. Stokes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee and formed plans for revising the methods followed by the party in drawing up election platforms.

National issues and the prohibition question were discussed also, resulting in an informal decision that if the party is to be successful in New Jersey it must modify its stand on the question, so as to permit of legislation legalizing light wines and beers.

It was the opinion of the meeting that party platforms should be drawn up at conferences of leading Republicans prior to the nomination of candidates.

**Bombers Return to Virginia.**

The sixteen Martin bombers, which on Monday engaged in the first of the air manoeuvre program by flying from Langley Field, Va., to Bangor, Me., left Mitchel Field, near Garden City, yesterday afternoon, for the home base of the first bombardment group at Langley. The air armada arrived at Mitchel Field Thursday, remaining over night. The planes left at five-minute intervals led by Major John R. Reynolds, group commander.

**Columbia Gas Surplus Gains.**

The surplus of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company for July was $307,528, an increase of $67,778 over the same month of 1922, according to the report made public yesterday.

## PHOTOGRAPHS BROUGHT ON FASTEST COAST-TO-COAST FLIGHT.

Crowd Welcoming the First Day and Night Air Mail on its Arrival in San Francisco at Crissey Field.

Pilot Claire Vance, Who Carried the First Batch of Mail. He Received it by Relay at Reno, Nev.

Mayor James Rolph Jr. of San Francisco Receiving His NEW YORK TIMES the Day After its Publication.

These photographs were taken in California after the arrival of the first mail plane on Aug. 22. They were sent to The Times Wide World Service by Jerry M. Eaton on the plane that left San Francisco at 6 A. M., Aug. 23, Pacific Time, and were received in THE NEW YORK TIMES office at 3:30 P. M., Eastern Time, the next day, Aug. 24, having crossed the continent by air mail in the record time of 26 hours and 14 minutes.

# MAIL PLANE BEATS ALL FLYING RECORDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

of the eastern schedule which calls for thirty hours and 15 minutes between the two termini.

Postmaster General New in Washington yesterday added his appreciation to the showing made by the air mail, expressing his approval of the plan to make the ocean to ocean service a permanent feature.

"The personnel of the Air Mail Service deserves the praise of the nation for their splendid achievement of spanning the continent," said Postmaster General New. "I wish to congratulate Second Assistant Postmaster General Paul Henderson, who has directed the organization of the new through service, Superintendent C. F. Egge of the Division of Air Mail, the mechanics whose unstinting watchfulness has in a great measure made this great feat possible, and the skilled and daring pilots who in face of adverse weather conditions did not falter for an instant. I extend, also, to all others who are connected with the Air Mail Service my appreciation for service admirably accomplished. The United States gave aviation to the world, and this accomplishment supplies another record to be envied and emulated by other nations."

**Westbound Plane's Flight.**

The westward bound plane which left Hempstead, L. I., Thursday at 10:56 (Eastern Standard Time) reached San Francisco at 1:34 P. M. (Pacific Time) yesterday, two hours and forty minutes ahead of schedule. The plane clipped eleven minutes from the western record of the day before, when the plane finished its transcontinental journey at 1:45 P. M. A plane started eastward from that terminus yesterday at 5:28 A. M. (Pacific Time), which somewhere along the way will pass the westbound plane which took off from Curtiss Field at 11:04 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time).

In the event these planes finish their journeys today, eight complete flights will have been made across the continent, a total distance of about 24,000 miles, 8,000 of which will have been flown at night over the "ribbon of light" way as the route between Chicago and Cheyenne illuminated by beacons every three miles, has been named by pilots.

**Record of the Flights.**

The record of the flights up to date is as follows:

**Westbound.**

Tuesday—Mail left New York 11:01 A. M., Eastern Time; reached San Francisco Wednesday at 6:24 P. M., Pacific Time; elapsed time, 34 hours 23 minutes.

Wednesday—Left New York 11:01 A. M., arrived San Francisco 1:45 P. M., Thursday; elapsed time, 29 hours 44 minutes.

Thursday—Left New York 10:56 A. M., (Eastern Standard Time), arrived San Francisco 1:34 P. M. (Pacific Time), yesterday.

Friday—Left New York 11:04 A. M., due San Francisco early Saturday afternoon.

**Eastbound.**

Tuesday—Left San Francisco 5:56 A. M., but delay overnight at Laramie, Wyo., by heavy fog caused mail to be relayed Wednesday to Omaha and there held and picked up by next eastbound mail, mail made up at Cheyenne, Wyo., as substitute, leaving there 8:35 P. M. (Mountain Time), Tuesday, reached New York at 4:14 P. M., Wednesday, after first successful night flying.

Wednesday—Left San Francisco 5:26 A. M., arrived New York 12:22 P. M., Thursday; elapsed time, 27 hours 56 minutes.

Thursday—Left San Francisco 6 A. M., arrived New York 11:14 A. M., elapsed time and new transcontinental record of 26 hours 14 minutes.

Friday—Left San Francisco at 5:28 A. M.; due in New York tomorrow, probably before noon.

At the conclusion of the experimental flights, Assistant Postmaster General Paul Henderson, in active charge of the air mail, and his associates, will go over the data collected about performances and airway. Sixteen months of preparation, involving the laying out of air routes, the location of fields along the way the development of work and the erection of powerful beacons every twenty-five miles and less powerful night guides intervening. It was said that the cost of the permanent terminals and the night route equipment from Chicago west approximated $500,000.

### "Times" in San Diego by Air Mail.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 24.—Circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES by air mail to the Pacific Coast is a splendid example of newspaper enterprise, fulfilling the promise of achievement made by the exploit of sending THE TIMES to the coast by the famous Kelly-Mac-Ready monoplane. THE TIMES of Aug. 21 arrived in San Diego from San Francisco at 7:30 P. M., Aug. 23. Again congratulations.

JAMES MacMULLEN,
The San Diego Union.

# MURDERED ON LINER IN MIDNIGHT WATCH

### Coal Passer Silently Stabbed Seven Times in Fo'cs'le of the George Washington.

### SUSPECT NOW IN JAIL HERE

**Captain Notifies Hoboken Police by Radio, and Detectives Meet Ship at Pier.**

When the United States liner George Washington neared port yesterday from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, Captain Harold A. Cunningham, the master, sent a radio message to Hoboken Police Headquarters that one of the crew had been murdered. He requested that detectives be at the pier when the ship docked.

On the morning of Aug. 15, Max Fuentes, 27, a Chilean coal passer, was found dead in his bunk with seven knife wounds in his body, including five deep thrusts close to the heart. Vincenso Munos, 27, also a coal passer and a Chilean, was locked up in the brig where he was kept in irons. He was arraigned in Hoboken last night before U. S. Commissioner E. R. Stanton and was held without bail for the Federal Grand Jury. Eight of his shipmates held without bail as material witnesses were taken with Munoz to the Hudson County Jail.

The George Washington left Bremen at midnight on Aug. 14 and all hands turned in except the man whose duty it was to be on deck for the "graveyard watch," from midnight to 4 A. M., so called because it is regarded as the loneliest of the twenty-four hours at sea. At 3:40 A. M. the master at arms went to the firemen's fo'c'sle to rouse the men for the relieving watch. He went over to the bunk and saw that the bedding was soaked with blood. He called the surgeon, Dr. G. B. Whitmore, who pronounced Fuentes dead.

There was no knife to be found or any clue to the murderer. The firemen and coal passers who were in the fo'c'sle, all Chileans, Peruvians and Brazilians, said that they were asleep and did not hear any disturbance or any cry for help from Fuentes.

First Assistant Engineer Elmore reported to Captain Cunningham later in the morning that he suspected Munos, who was at once locked up. The passengers were not told of the murder, but the rumors gradually grew until it was reported that a pitched battle had taken place in the fo'c'sle and that forty men had done Fuentes to death because he had won all their money at cards.

# STRESEMANN OFFERS A PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

declaration of his Government's stand in the reparations controversy.

Beyong giving a slightly more precise formulation to Germany's previous offer to pledge an integral part of her industrial, commercial and financial organism as security for reparations payments, the Chancellor's speech contributed no new elements to Germany's side of the issue.

Without specifically mentioning passive resistance or the evacuation of the invaded areas, Dr. Stresemann nevertheless permitted the inference that the German Government believed such tangible "pawns" as portions of her economic system were not too high a price to offer for the restoration of German sovereignty.

This statement is viewed in political circles as merely paraphrasing his inaugural statement before the Reichstag, in which he made the complete rehabilitation of German offgial and private jurisdiction in the Ruhr and the Rhineland a condition for abandoning passive resistance.

In his address today he opposed any attempt to make the Ruhr and the Rhineland objects of negotiations in any solution of the reparations tangle.

"The world expects from its statesmen a return of normal conditions of international commerce, instead of the present chaos," he said, adding: "such a possibility is opened to us in the last official publication of the British Government. The French Premier, too, at Charleville indicated a practical solution as the aim of his policy by claiming positive pledges for German reparation deliveries, namely the German railways and control of the German economic system and of German customs. This principle also was expressed in the German memorandum of June 7th, which, to our regret, remained unanswered.

"We accept with satisfaction the French Premier's declaration that he is pursuing no political aims or ideas of annexation; but this declaration is incompatible with his proposed solutions, because these actually would mean special treatment of the Rhine and the Ruhr, both economically and politically, thus barring the way to a settlement which would be acceptable to Germany."

The Chancellor said the German Government would be accused of political dilettantism if it based its policy on a division of the Allies. Germany, he declared, could only hope some way would be found by which the just claims of the Allies might be satisfied, while Germany, at the same time, was assured the possibility of future development.

**Denies Government Wrecked the Mark.**

The Chancellor denied that the German Government, as alleged by the French, had wilfully wrecked the nation's currency, and declared that any statesman who intentionally pursued such a policy would be guilty of gross crime against the German people.

"What the world expects of her statesmen is not unproductive polemics over bygones," he added, "but constructive thought which will point the way into the future, when the nations once more will be permitted to engage in the peaceful pursuits of trade and commerce along the lines of the unwritten economic laws."

Reparation payments made by Germany since the armistice were estimated by the Chancellor at 42,000,000,000 gold marks.

Among the luncheon guests were Rudolf Hilferding, Minister of Finance; Hans von Raumer, Minister of Economics; Dr. Buecher, President of the League of German Industrialists; Dr. Sorge, head of the Krupp directorate, and representatives of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and other commercial organizations.

Dr. Duisburg, head of the Bayer Chemical and Dye Works, presided. He praised Chancellor Stresemann for the courage manifested in taking the helm of the ship of state while the craft was being "badly tossed by the high seas and threatened with foundering."

Dr. Duisburg advised the Chancellor to get rid of the surplus crew and needless ballast in order to make room for passengers and cargo. The ship also needed a new compass, he said, in order to enable it to find its way into open water, as it now was threatened with being caught in the "Scylla and Charibdis of Anglo-French relations."

The fact that Chancellor Stresemann was permitted to unfold his program at a luncheon tendered him by "big business" is viewed as an indication that the industrialists and their allied interests are in full accord with the Government's attitude on reparations and its program of radical taxation and financial measures.

**Terms of the June 7 Offer.**

Chancellor Cuno's reparation offer, made on May 2 last, proposed the payment of a total indemnity of 30,000,000,000 gold marks, or $7,500,000,000, by Germany, this amount to be paid by 1931 with the aid of international loans. This offer proved unacceptable to any of the Allies, and in an amendatory note forwarded on June 7 the Chancellor proposed a system of annual payments by Germany of 1,200,000,000 marks, beginning in 1927, if an international loan were not available for immediate capital payment. The number of these annuities was left undetermined.

As a guarantee for the annuities Germany proposed the pledging of the Federal railway system, capitalized at 10,000,000,000 marks, while a further 10,000,000,000 marks would be guaranteed by a gold 5 per cent. mortgage on the entire business, industry, banking, trade, traffic and agriculture of the country. Certain customs and excise duties also were proposed as pledges.

This offer has never been formally acted upon by the Allies, but France and Belgium have made it clear that they would enter into no negotiations with Germany under present conditions, at least until she agreed to abandon her passive resistance in the Ruhr. Great Britain drew up a tentative reply to the German offer, and it was this proposed reply that was submitted to the other allies by the British Government on July 21, drawing answers from France and Belgium, to which Great Britain replied in a second note. The French rejoinder to this note was submitted this week and Belgium's is expected over the week-end.

# COOLIDGE OPPOSES AIR CRAFT PARLEY

### Thinks Time Is Not Opportune to Call Powers to a Conference.

### PROPOSED BY THE LEGION

**Senator Lodge Is Among Those Writing Letters to Veterans Endorsing Their Project.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—President Coolidge does not consider that the time is opportune for calling an international conference to deal with the question of limitation of aircraft ramament. He so informed callers when inquiries were made on the subject late this afternoon.

The suggestion that such a conference should be considered by leaders of public opinion was recently made by the American Legion, which proposed that the conference be called at Washington, to deal with the subject of competition in military aircraft among the leading powers.

It was pointed out at the White House today that the European Powers have a very difficult situation confronting them, and their statesmen undoubtedly could not easily lay down those problems and join in a conference for the limitation of aircraft. Furthermore, the question was brought up at the Washington Arms Conference, and the interested Governments were not able to agree upon limitation then, when conditions in Europe were perhaps in a less critical state than at present.

In view of all the circumstances involved, President Coolidge believes there would be even less likelihood of such a conference succeeding at this time, and he has no intention of calling one. Should the situation become more propitious, however, so that there should be a practical chance of success, consideration of the matter would be most satisfying to him. Meanwhile, the United States is refraining from any undue contemplation of the construction of aircraft.

**Lodge Writes Favoring Proposal.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—The American Legion's national headquarters today made public letters received from Senators, Congressmen, Governors, college Presidents and editors in regard to the Legion's proposal to ask President Coolidge to call an international conference to halt the race in military air armament, which the Legion charges is in progress among France, England, Italy, Russia and other nations.

The veterans' organization has taken a national referendum among men in public life, endeavoring to obtain a nationwide view as to the practicability of such a conference, and has announced that the preponderance of that opinion is favorable to calling a conference as soon as possible.

Among the Senators who approved the proposal is Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and one of the American delegates to the Arms Conference of 1924. Expressing the opinion that the arrest of competition in naval armament was the most vital object of the 1921 conference, Senator Lodge wrote:

"I think we ought to have similar limitations in regard to the construction of military and naval aircraft, providing that the agreement for limitation is international. Whatever is done must be done by international agreement. Therefore, I favor your proposal of an international conference."

Senator Capper of Kansas wrote, "heartily endorsing" the project.

**Senator Dial Lends Support.**

"The people are sick and tired of war," was the sentiment expressed by Senator Dial of South Carolina. "I assure you I am glad to help the cause along in any way in my power."

Senator Fletcher of Florida wrote that he does not favor the proposed conference unless substantially all countries join with a purpose to accomplish what is desired.

"Can anyone advance a single good reason why the mad race for air supremacy should not at this time receive the serious consideration of all thinking people?" Representative Knutson of Minnesota, Republican whip of the House, asked in his letter.

Other letters favoring the Legion's project have been received from Sir Arthur W. Currie, principal of McGill University and former Commander-in-chief of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in France; Governor Baxter of Maine, the presidents of Lehigh, George Washington and Maine Universities and Pennsylvania State, Jefferson and Vassar Colleges; Dean Ewing Brandon of Miami University, and A. F. Woods, President of Maryland University, as well as several newspaper editors.

# USE MARK 'MULTIPLICATOR.'

### Ruhr Traders Change It Daily to Meet Exchange Fluctuations.

DUESSELDORF, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Traders in the Ruhr have now learned to hew to the line of the gold basis, let marks fall where they may. Although the prices of commodities are still given in marks, all transactions, whether in newspapers or automobiles, are figured mentally in dollars, pounds or francs.

Every day the prospective purchaser goes forth to the market places laden with bales of paper marks, provided a supply is obtainable. Before making a purchase he familiarizes himself thoroughly with the latest official quotations, in order to know whether prices are going up or down from the gold level.

The adjustment between the gold and paper value is reached by means of what is called a "multiplicator." When the mark was quoted at around 3,000,000 to the dollar, for example, it was estimated that the multiplicator should be 300,000. That is, an article worth one mark gold would sell then at 300,000 paper marks, or an article worth six gold marks would sell at 1,800,000 paper marks, &c. The "multiplicator," of course, is changed from day to day, and may not be higher than that furnished by the Chamber of Commerce.

# TAMMANY 'REBELS' TO FIGHT HYLAN MAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

to displace Thomas A. Williams as Tammany leader. Mr. Gray apparently gained a slight advantage by the declinations of seven Williams candidates for the county committee, who were reported to have gone over to him. The vacancies were filled by substitutions.

The Tammany leadership between Andrew Keating and Augustus M. Wise in the Thirteenth Manhattan Assembly District assumed an interesting phase when the Keating faction succeeded in obtaining declinations from forty-two Wise candidates for the County Committee. As an offset, the Wise faction filed objections to the designating petitions of forty-two of the Keating County Committee candidates.

Objections to the validity of designating petitions were received by the Board of Elections. Candidates whose petitions were questioned included Joseph De Grace, Democratic candidate for Alderman, Fifty-first District, Kings; Ludwig Herrmann, Democratic candidate for the Assembly, Fourteenth District, Manhattan; James P. Ifill, Republican candidate for the Assembly, Twenty-first District, Manhattan; James F. McNulty, Democratic candidate for Alderman, Twentieth District, Manhattan; Edward W. Curley and Edward J. White, Democratic candidates for Aldermen, Twenty-fifth District, the Bronx, and Harry A. Samberg, Democratic candidate for the Assembly, Fifth District, Bronx.

Queens—Justice of the Municipal Court, Fifth District, George J. S. G. Dowling, Democrat; Assembly, First District, August Droege, Republican; Alderman, Fifty-ninth District, Henry Raum, Republican. Edward Kelly was substituted for Mr. Dowling.

Declinations filed included the following:

Manhattan—Assembly, Second District, Jacob Rosenberg, Republican; Assembly, Fourth District, Samuel Schneider, Republican; Assembly, Fifth District, Charles D. Donohue, Democrat; Assembly, Sixth District, Samuel Tullman, Democrat; Assembly, Seventh District, Jacques Cohen, Democrat; Assembly, Twelfth District, John J. O'Connor, Democrat; Assembly, Twenty-second District, William Tate, Socialist; Alderman, Sixth District, Aaron Springer, Democrat; Alderman, Seventeenth District, Harold C. Budner, Republican.

Bronx—Justice of the Municipal Court, Second District, Otto Henschel, Republican; Assembly, First District, William Reichle, Socialist; Assembly, Third District, Meyer Gillis, Socialist; Assembly, Fourth District, Samuel Grossman, Socialist; Assembly, Fifth District, Adolph Warshow, Socialist; Assembly, Eighth District, Nicholas A. T. Deevy, Democrat; Alderman, Twenty-ninth District, William A. Spillner, Republican; Alderman, Thirty-first District, Frank F. Latham, Republican; Alderman, Thirty-second District, Harry J. Walters, Democrat.

Godfrey Rittenger was substituted for Latham as a Republican candidate for Alderman in the Thirty-first District.

Richmond—Assembly, Second District, J. Alfred Androvetti, Republican; Alderman, Sixty-third District, Peter V. Sullivan, Democrat.

# PALSIED SCULPTOR TRIES IN VAIN TO DIE

### Gelert's Attempt Balked by Disease Which Made Him Helpless.

### FAMOUS HERE AND ABROAD

**Artist, 70 Years Old, Has Been Living in Danish Home for the Aged in Brooklyn.**

Johannes Sopius Gelert, 70 year old sculptor, famous here and abroad, whose career was cut off by paralysis last winter, attempted suicide yesterday. He tried to cut his throat at the Danish Home for the Aged, 1,055 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, but failed because of his malady. His right arm useless, and his left almost helpless, he could do no more than tick the skin with the razor which dropped from his nerveless grasp. Gelert was taken to Kings County for observation.

As some of his cronies at the home yesterday were remarking that Gelert was not in his chair by the double window where he sat afternoons looking out into what he called "twilight" the arrival of the hospital ambulance was their first inkling of his tragic adventure upstairs. As a policeman came down the staircase supporting Gelert, and the old folks looked on as the ambulance took him away, they crowded around the matron to learn what had happened to the aged sculptor.

The matron said that Gelert had left a letter, but she would not disclose the contents even to the police. The aged sculptor's capitulation last December to ravages of the disease which had been stealing upon him for many months attracted general attention. Gelert faded away from his usual haunts in a desire to avoid notoriety, and it was some weeks before his change of residence to the Danish Home was discovered by intimates in the National Sculpture Society and other similar organizations. His last work was a memorial to Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, which was unveiled at All Souls' Church, East Twentieth Street, January, 1922. None knew at the time that he had made the memorial entirely with his left hand because his right arm had withered.

Before that Gelert's place was secure among artists in decorative stone and marble. Among his works were the Denmark group on the Custom House, and Chicago boasted of his Haymarket statue in the square made famous by an anarchists' outbreak and of his Hans Christian Andersen piece in Lincoln Park.

A creeping paralysis of the right hand, his friends finally learned, brought to an end a career which started when he was apprenticed to a woodcarver in 1866 and lasted more than fifty years. For three years he waged a losing fight against the increasing disability.

Gelert was born in Nybel, Schleswig, Denmark, on Dec. 10, 1852, long before Schleswig became Prussian territory. He studied at the Royal Academy of Copenhagen after completing his four-year apprenticeship. He toured Germany before going to France where he was admitted to the Paris salon in 1878. He was awarded a Rome scholarship by the Danish Government, and came to this country in 1887. Five years later he became a citizen. He was thrice winner of gold medals in the United States.

# *PUSHCART VENDORS FAIL TO SEE HYLAN*

### *Mayor Refuses to Meet Delegation of Fifty Peddlers Who Called at City Hall.*

Fifty pushcart peddlers marched onto the City Hall yesterday to protest to Mayor Hylan that he had no right to stop the "Summer's Night Festival" they had planned as a testimonial to Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Public Markets, and his deputy, Mrs. Louis Reed Welzmiller. The marchers, chosen at a meeting of 200 vendors on Thursday night, were told by Lieutenant Edward Quinn, the Mayor's bodyguard, who was sitting at a desk back of a railing on the ground floor of the City Hall, that the Mayor would not see them. Lieutenant Quinn advised them to write a letter to the Mayor, making known the object of their call.

The Mayor had ordered that the grand ball and testimonial, with the incidental selling of 12,000 tickets at $2 a ticket to the pushcart peddlers, be halted. The delegates yesterday found that the Mayor had not changed his mind over night and after tarrying in the corridors for a while they went away.

"We have a right to hold this affair," said Bernard Rosenthal, appearing in the rôle of spokesman, "and in all probability this affair will go on. If they want to stop it let them come to the affair next Thursday night and stop it then."

Inquiry among peddlers at the markets yesterday disclosed two things: First was that the supervisors of the Department of Public Markets, charged by peddlers with having insisted that all hands buy tickets, did not begin carrying out Commissioner O'Malley's order that all money collected be returned. Peddlers reported the supervisors as saying that no funds would be returned until after instructions had been received from their superiors on Monday.

The second thing developed, according to the statements of the peddlers, was that whoever was back of the gala event planned a gift for O'Malley in the form of a yacht. The peddlers admitted they did not think the Commissioner was aware of the yacht project.

Nathan Finkelstein, President of the Citizens Peddlers Association of Williamsburg, with a membership of 1,000, said that he had addressed an open letter of thanks to Mayor Hylan to express the thanks of all the peddlers to the Mayor for having halted the sale of the tickets.


A PROPER FOOD

"Pure pies and cakes possess the food values of bread," says Dr. Copeland,

"Plus the energy-producing qualities of sugar and other healthful ingredients;

"Save room for them and you'll gain through their food values as well as their delicious qualities."

Pure pies and cakes, appropriate to the season, have long been specialties at CHILDS.

Topped with vanilla ice cream, they are the end of a perfect meal.

Childs

SUNDAY OUTINGS FROM NEW YORK
Eastern Standard Time

$3.00 PHILADELPHIA
Round Trip SUNDAY, September 2
Pennsylvania Station ..... 6.30 A.M.
Hud. Terminal 6.30 A.M. Jersey City 6.33 A.M.
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick

$3.60 ATLANTIC CITY
Round Trip SUNDAY, August 26
Pennsylvania Station ..... 6.30 A.M.
Hud. Terminal 6.30 A.M. Jersey City 6.33 A.M.
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway New Brunswick
Additional Excursion Sunday, September 9

Pennsylvania R. R. System
The Standard Railroad of the World

DuPONT
If You Want To Keep Away From Repair Bills
OWN A DuPONT
DuPONT MOTORS, Inc.
Factory Branch
253 W. 57th St.
Circle 8042

Children Delight In Cuticura Soap Baths
Because they are soothing and refreshing for tender skins, especially if assisted by Cuticura Ointment on first signs of redness or roughness. The Cuticura Talcum also, delicately medicated and exquisitely perfumed, is excellent for little ones.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 43M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

CROSS MARK
Washable Doeskin Slip-on Gloves
$2.85
Finest quality white English doeskin.
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
404 Fifth Ave.—New York—253 B'way
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Largest Airship Built in America
United States Navy's colossal new Zeppelin, ZR-2, about ready to take the air from the hangar at Lakehurst, N. J.

PRESIDENT ON HORSEBACK
The thirtieth President trying out "General," a United States Army remount from the White House stables.

LAST HONORS
Scene at San Diego, California, during Memorial Services for President Harding.

The New York Times
Rotogravure-Picture Section
TOMORROW
Order in advance from your newsdealer.

# DRY AGENTS' DAYS FULL OF DANGERS

## One Scalded to Death in Vat of Boiling Rum Mash During a Raid.

## BULLDOG ATTACKED ONE

## Another Agent and Deputy Sheriff Quarreled Over Seized Liquor and Killed Each Other.

## PERILOUS WORK COMMON

## Men Who Combat Liquor Trade Always Must Be Prepared to Meet Trouble.

**PROHIBITION INSIDE OUT**
***Forty-second Instalment***

*Some of the dangers which daily confront the dry agent are recounted today by Commissioner Haynes. In his final chapter tomorrow he will sum up the lessons of prohibition.*

By ROY A. HAYNES,
U. S. Prohibition Commissioner.

THE list of the prohibition unit heroes published in yesterday's instalment included only the names of the dead and not the names of the wounded. It embraced, too, only names of prohibition unit employes. Many local police officers also have been slain in suppressing the bootleggers' rebellion, but of these we have no complete or accurate record. Agents who were killed other than in battle are not included. Of these there are several.

For instance, a Federal prohibition agent participating in a raid on a still in South Carolina recently lost his footing on the slippery soil and fell into the hole where had just been poured the boiling contents of the still. He was pulled out immediately by his fellows, who took him quickly to a near-by creek and there relieved the agony of his burns. He died a few hours later.

Many other employes have received painful or serious injury from outlaws engaged in the illicit traffic. There comes to mind the case of the agent who recently engaged in battle with four mountaineers transporting moonshine from their still to the town of Jellico, Tenn. With local officers he halted the outlaws. They resisted, and he was shot four times. They left him for dead, but he is now recovering from his wounds.

Also among the injured is an agent who raided a bootlegger's home at Fargo, N. D. He found the bootlegger in the cellar, presumably bottling his illicit wares. Into the dark cellar the agent ran, demanding that the criminal surrender. The answer was a growl. The next moment a savage bulldog was at the agent's throat. They fought in the dark, criminal and bulldog against the agent, but he whipped them both and arrested his man.

Bruised, battered and bleeding, he started away with his prisoner. He had not left the premises before the outlaw's wife set up such an outcry that he halted. It was plain that the poor woman was in great distress. To calm her the agent allowed the prisoner to remain that night at home, while he, the agent, sat up doing guard duty. The man whose nerve didn't flinch before the attack of the outlaw and his savage ally, melted before a woman's tears.

**A Mysterious Death.**

Other agents have met death under circumstances of mysterious analysis. There is, for instance, the case of James F. McGuinness, a Federal prohibition agent whose body was found on Christmas eve, 1920, on the shore of Newark Bay, near Bayonne, N. J. A bullet had coursed through his brain. At the Coroner's inquest, a verdict was rendered that the agent had been murdered. The county physician, however, after careful examination, reached the conclusion that the agent had taken his own life.

Incidental to raiding of moonshine stills and suppression of motor-riding bootleggers, there are sometimes other dangers than those of actual combat. An apt illustration is afforded by the case of Irby U. Scruggs, a Federal prohibition agent who went out to raid a still in Knox County, Tenn. Scruggs was accompanied by a Deputy Sheriff. They accomplished their mission and on their way back to Knoxville engaged in an altercation over an order given by Scruggs that none of the seized liquor should be drunk and that the Deputy should put away a gun which he carried in his lap.

During the quarrel the agent was shot. He drew his pistol and returned the fire, instantly killing the Deputy. A few hours later the agent himself died on the operating table.

Loss of life in encounters with bootleggers and moonshiners is by no means confined to the ranks of the enforcement agents. A veteran moonshine raider of the South, fighting the outlaw with his own weapons, set out years ago, for his own protection, to build a name for himself as a "bad man" on a raid.

**Guns Against Guns.**

The "bad man" of the Southern mountains, in days prior to prohibition, paid his score in blood. It was his fiat that no man could attempt to take his life and escape with his own. He generally carried two guns, shot straight and hard, and asked questions afterward. He was a terror to the community, shunned by the law-abiding and feared with indelible fear by his fellows. Half his battles were won on his reputation alone.

The Government agent referred to spread word among the moonshiners that he would kill the first man who shot at him. They tested him soon. While preparing to leave the scene of a raid he was shot at from cover by one of the moonshiners. The bullet passed so close to his head that he felt the wind of its passage.

He wheeled, darted back to cover, and, seeing the puff of smoke thrown out by the outlaw's shot, fired. The outlaw ran through the underbrush, the agent glimpsing him, and following hard on his heels. The pursued paid the penalty, and from that day to this the agent has been known as a "bad man" among the moonshiners and many outlaws who without doubt would have fought another agent, have quietly surrendered to him.

I asked this agent if he were ever fearful that the moonshiners would shoot him. His reply is interesting.

"No," he said. "I know I've got the right on my side. I feel that if there is going to be a fight, I'm going to get the other fellow. If I ever feel that he is going to get me, then I am going to give up the work. But I don't reckon I'll ever feel that way."

The desperado in the illegal liquor business holds life cheap. Time after time he has killed in cold blood. Sometimes his method of doing so is fiendish in its heartlessness.

**In the Carolina Mountains.**

In April, 1923, Agent Youmans, whose name is in the list already printed in this series, set out at night to apprehend alleged moonshiners near Hartsville, S. C. He and the officers with him made their way noiselessly through a patch of woods to the still, and crouched down under cover of bushes to await the coming of the moonshiners. Presently they appeared and started preparations to operate the still.

One of the watching officers, shifting his position, stepped on a twig which snapped. The moonshiners immediately became alert, and began a search of the near-by bushes. One of them approached Youmans. The agent arose to a standing position and was preparing to arrest the outlaw when the latter turned a flash-light full in the agent's face, blinding him.

Holding the light with his left hand, the outlaw used his right to press home the trigger of his pistol. Youmans fell, mortally wounded, and died within a few minutes.

Never a chance for life had some of these heroes as they trailed their quarry to its stamping ground. They walked, not with sham bravado and in foolhardiness, but with every poor precaution they could adopt and with infinite courage, into the hidden jaws of death. Again and again, as we scan the list, we read the pitiful story of ambush and cold-blooded murder.

In the Kentucky mountains, one August night two years ago, a party of officers seeking moonshine stills passed within a few feet of a hidden cabin wherein, unknown to them, there were secreted the men they sought. The outlaws held their fire until its deadliness was certain. Then they fired, focusing their shotguns on one man whose form stood out in sharp relief against the dark background. He fell. When they carried him away after the house had been stormed and the outlaws taken prisoner, they found seventy-six shots in his body. That man was Agent Reynolds.

**Finding Death in Florida.**

Agent Waters was another brave officer who had no chance for his life. He left Dade City, Fla., on an October afternoon a year ago to search a near-by stock farm for illicit stills. In his pocket was a search warrant. He failed to reach his destination. In a small car, parked a few feet from the roadway, they later found his body. It was riddled with buckshot. The "Overstreet gang" were indicted for his murder.

Sometimes local feeling flares to white heat when the murder of an officer is attended by particularly distressing circumstances, and in at least one case the community has taken things ineo its own hands and lynched the slayer. Witness the case of Agent Weiss, killed in August, 1920, near Oklahoma City, Okla.

Weiss, accompanied by another agent and two local officers, raided a moonshine still operated by two negroes, father and son, about thirty miles northeast of Oklahoma City. A bloody encounter marked the raid. Weiss and a Deputy Sheriff were killed. So was the negro boy. A third officer was badly injured. The fourth officer arrested the elder negro and lodged him in the county jail.

That night the countryside saw red. The story of the murder spread like wildfire in a country where wildfire spreads fast. Feeling ran still higher the next day. On the night of the second day a mob formed, made its way to the jail, forcibly seized the prisoner, took him away, and hanged him.

One of the chief battles of the bootleggers' rebellion occurred in March, 1922, on the Shearman ranch, five miles east of El Paso, Texas.

Nine prohibition agents participated in that battle. Knowing the desperate character of the men with whom they had to deal, the agents made the raid in such numbers as to insure its success. They obtained a search warrant and were on their way to the ranch when they met the rancher, Shearman, who insisted upon returning with them.

When they arrived at their destination, Shearman disengaged himself from the group, stepped behind a small building, and fired a shotgun. Two of the agents fell, mortally wounded. The shot was the signal for a fusillade. From a dozen places of concealment outlaws in ambush opened fire.

The agents immediately ran to cover and for two hours engaged in battle with the moonshiners. Finally, two of the agents escaped and obtained reinforcements. I have no record of the number of wounded, but two of the agents, Beckett and Wood, were killed. Five of the outlaws, including all the Shearmans, were indicted by the Grand Jury for murder.

* * *

So reads the red tale of murder that is sequel to the violation of our country's basic law. It is the same throughout, varying only in its gory details. On the one side we find the forces of law and order, on the other side the forces of the illegal liquor traffic. Through all the years of the nation's life and through the century and more that passed before these communities of the Western World became the United States, the sharp alignment was the same.

On the one side, law and order; on the other side, beverage whisky.

**TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT: PROHIBITION HERE TO STAY.**

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## *Commissioner Haynes Amends Statement as to Reisenweber's*

In the twenty-fifth instalment of "Prohibition Inside Out" appeared this statement:

For Reisenweber's had been violating the prohibition act for over a year and had not been discouraged in the least by repeated arrests And now the doors of Reisenweber's were closed and padlocked by order of the court.

Commissioner Haynes has corrected this to read:

For the Fifty-eighth Street Restaurant Company, Inc., known as Paradise (formerly Reisenweber's) had been violating the prohibition act and had not been discouraged in the least by arrests. And now the doors of the Fifty-eighth Street Restaurant Company, Inc., known as Paradise (formerly Reisenweber's) were closed and padlocked by order of the court.

# RECOGNIZING MEXICO IS NOW CERTAIN

## White House Announces That Relations Will Be Resumed Next Month.

## DELAYED BY MINOR POINTS

## Obregon Government Purposes to Conclude Two Conventions for Settling Claims.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Confirmation of the expectation in Washington that the Warren-Payne negotiations at Mexico City will result in early recognition of the Obregon Government was given at the White House today, when it was informally announced that diplomatic relations will be resumed probably about the middle or latter part of September.

This was the first definite official statement bearing on the question of recognition of the Mexican Government. The White House spokesman stated that it was impossible to set an exact date, but qualified his statement with a "best estimate" as the middle or latter part of the coming month.

Certain exchanges yet must be made between Washington and Mexico City, it was explained, and these, in the ordinary course of diplomatic correspondence, would require some time. Details as to what these exchanges consist of were not forthcoming, though it was understood that they have to do with clarification of minor points, data concerning the exact method of procedure in the matter of announcements, the notification of other Governments, and similar relatively insignificant matters.

**Work of the Commission.**

The work of the American-Mexican Commission, which has brought about the present understanding between the two Governments and which will culminate in the resumption of diplomatic relations, began on May 4 and ended on Aug. 15 with the formal signing by the Commissioners of the minutes of their meetings, was confined to a direct exchange of views and information regarding difficulties which up to the present had proved an obstacle to the resumption of formal diplomatic relations between the Governments.

The discussions, it has been emphasized, did not take the form of an attempt to modify Mexican laws, but consisted of a presentation by the American Commissioners — Charles Beecher Warren and John Barton Payne—on the American views respecting the effect of certain of these laws on American property in Mexico, particularly with respect to oil and agrarian lands.

The Mexican Commissioners explained the manner in which the Obregon Government, in pursuance of its original policy, "has been endeavoring to conciliate with the principles of international law the revolutionary ideals now embodied in our laws."

Confirmation also was given today of the intention of the Obregon Government to conclude two conventions for the establishment of mixed claims commissions for the adjudication, under the principles of international law, of outstanding claims for damages suffered during the revolutionary period in Mexico, and for the settlement of claims of citizens of either country against the Government of the other for acts having taken place since the signing of the convention of July 4, 1868.

**Summary to Be Published.**

A complete and accurate summary of the agreements which eventually will be entered into between the United States and the Obregon Government probably will be made public through the press soon after signature. As for the text of these agreements, it has been the custom in the United States not to make such documents public until after they have been ratified by the Senate, as under the theory of American Government treaties are made by the Executive with the advice and consent of that body. Of late years, however, there has been a tendency to deviate from this practice because of the necessity of going into the matters treated of in somewhat elaborate detail.

An example is furnished in the case of the Washington Arms Conference, though at present there are several treaties which the United States has agreed to, though they have not been made public textually because they still require the approval of the Senate.

## "DEVIL'S GRIP" INFLUENZA.

## Disease Sweeping Virginia Not Regarded as Dangerous.

"Devil's Grip," a mysterious and contagious disease, which is raging in Virginia and which has caused three deaths, is probably a milder form of influenza, according to Dr. William H. Pound, Acting Commissioner of Health.

"It is an obscure condition," he said yesterday, "but as only three fatalities have so far been reported it cannot be regarded as serious as the influenza epidemic in 1918, when, if my recollection serves me right, 7,000 deaths occurred in America in the first week. The name 'Devil's Grip' makes the malady sound worse than it really is.

"I am not surprised that it is described as a 'mysterious' disease. We know absolutely nothing about influenza. Scientists in every research laboratory in the world have been working for three generations to find out what causes influenza and to isolate the germ. Until this is accomplished we are more or less helpless to prevent influenza and near-influenza outbreaks.

"No cases so far have been reported here. The Richmond (Va.) Academy of Medicine is now holding conferences to discuss the disease. It is hoped that more accurate diagnoses will be made, since we have so little to go upon.

"I do not think that there is any cause for us to be alarmed here, but precautions should be taken, in case the disease spreads. I recommend that the following precepts should be followed:

"1. Take plenty of fresh air.

"2. Keep your windows open.

"3. Eat plain food, drink plenty of good pure water and sleep at least seven hours daily.

"4. Keep the air pasages clean by using a mild antiseptic."

According to a report received by the Department of Health from Dr. E. G. Williams of the United States Public Health Service, who is making a survey of the disease, "Devil's Grippe," was first described by Dr. W. C. Dabney of the University of Virginia in 1888. At that time Virginia was experiencing a similar outbreak of the malady.

Dr. Williams, the report reads, described the disease as one causing severe abdominal pains, followed by muscular rigidity. The temperature generally rises from 100 to 104 degrees. The report also says that children were more frequently attacked than adults.

## JEWISH AUTHOR TO LECTURE

## Dr. Chaim Tchernowitz Would Apply Mosaic Code in Palestine.

Dr. Chaim Tchernowitz, known in Hebrew literature as "Rav Zair," has just arrived in New York and, after lecturing in America for a few months, will leave for Jerusalem to become Professor of Jewish Jurisprudence and Talmudic Law at the Hebrew University there.

The professor, an author of numerous works on Jewish jurisprudence, will attempt to apply the Mosaic code and Talmudic law to Jewish life in modern Palestine, which, he believes, vies with America as a centre of Jewish culture.

# COOLIDGE GIVES WOOD FULL SUPPORT

## Stands by the Governor General's Administration of the Philippines.

## FOLLOWS HARDING'S POLICY

## Holds Congress Gave the Executive Entire Control of the Filipino Government.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Major General Leonard Wood, Governor General of the Philippines, has, and will continue to have, the full support of the Coolidge Administration in his controversy with native Filipino leaders and former cabinet officials. The President so informed callers making inquiries on the subject today.

Mr. Coolidge feels there is only one attitude he can take in this matter—that of supporting General Wood, who is the authorized representative of the United States Government on the scene. A White House sopkesman for the administration made it quite clear that Mr. Harding's policy of supporting Governor Wood will lose nothing in the hands of President Coolidge.

This does not mean that the Administration takes any unsympathetic view regarding the Filipino people as a whole, or that it intends to act in any way unmindful of the real welfare of the islands, or do anything which Washington does not consider helpful for them. The Administration will give General Wood every support necessary to assist him in handling a difficult situation.

The attitude of the President was learned definitely today, when inquiries were made in connection with the action of Manuel Quezon and other Filipino leaders in appealing directly to Mr. Coolidge, after practically the whole of General Wood's cabinet had resigned because of alleged dissatisfaction with the general attitude of the Governor in "interfering" with their local prerogatives, and particularly because of his reinstatement of a secret service official named Conley after the latter had been acquitted of charges of accepting bribes.

In view of the White House statement, it is assumed that President Coolidge already has gone sufficiently into the matter to warrant him in taking a decisive stand in support of General Wood. Quezon and other Filipino leaders had planned to come to Washington to make a personal plea to the President.

The Administration bases its support of Governor Wood on the fact that, from a strictly legal point of view, there appears to be no doubt of his authority to take the action of which the Filipino officials complain. It is plain, according to legal authorities, that when Congress gave the Filipinos certain powers under the Organic act it was doubtful whether the Filipino people were competent to exercise those powers without supervision, and, for that reason, it gave the Governor General "general supervision and control of all the departments and bureaus of the Government of the Philippines." In another passage the law stated that "all executive functions of government must be directly under the Governor General, or within one of the executive departments under the supervision and control of the Governor."

The sweeping character of the powers of the Governor has been fully considered by Filipino leaders, it is asserted, but of late years there has been a constant tendency to encroach upon the prerogatives of the Governor General's office through attempted modification by local legislation of the fundamental act. General Wood, it is asserted, was sent to the islands expressly to rehabilitate the office and restore to the Philippines the type of government which Congress intended the islands should have.

**Storm Stops Wood's Trip.**

MANILA, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The yacht Apo, with Governor General Wood aboard, was forced by heavy seas and wind and rain to return to Manila yesterday after starting to the island of Mindoro.

The Governor General intended to visit the Mindoro sugar fields for four days but the trip has been abandoned.

Bradford Hardon and George T. Walker, American sugar men in the party, sailed for the United States today.

Eulegio Rodrigues, the Governor General's appointee as Mayor of Manila, who was charged by Manuel Quezon with being an "ex-convict," has announced that he has no intention of resigning as the result of attacks upon his character.

A slight earthquake is reported to have been felt in the downtown district of Manila at 1:30 P. M., today. The seismograph of the local observatory registered it, but its point of greatest intensity was not learned. A slight shock was also felt at 5:02 o'clock last night. It lasted half a minute.

## *MANY SAVED AT FIRE IN 5-STORY BUILDING*

## *Two Rescue 75 Blocked on Fire Escape by Man in Panic—Taxi Driver Aids Work.*

Sixteen families were routed from their apartments at 227 East Ninety-ninth Street at 2:30 o'clock this morning when flames shot to the roof of the building, blocking escape by the stairs.

The fact that a number of lives were not lost in the flames was due to the quick work of Jack Kahan, 227 East Ninety-ninth Street, and Robert Barber, who lives across the street from the building. They discovered the flames and ran through the building arousing persons after sending a third man to send in an alarm of fire.

Barber and Kahan made their escape to the street as smoke poured through the building cutting off the egress of the tenants, most of whom stopped to gather belongings or to herd children to safety. Before the first fire apparatus reached the scene, the tenants were huddled on the fire escapes, their rescue having been delayed by a one-armed man who became frightened when he reached the first floor of the fire escape and blocked the ladder. He could neither move himself nor would he allow anyone to pass.

Kahan and Barber, with the aid of a taxicab driver who drove his cab under the fire escape, aided the man to safety, and the other tenants quickly made their way to the street.

A second and a third alarm of fire were turned in after the arrival of the first apparatus. The fire was under control at 3 o'clock.

## ACTOR'S WIFE GETS 30 DAYS

## Mrs. Dorothy Foyer Assaulted Store Detective Who Arrested Her.

Mrs. Dorothy Foyer, 30, who said she was the wife of an actor and lived at 208 West Seventy-eighth Street, was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse when convicted in Special Sessions yesterday of assaulting a woman detective in Altman's department store, who sought to arrest her on a Fifth Avenue bus after the assailant and another woman were alleged to have been detected in the act of shoplifting.

Miss Sadie Dreeland, the detective, testified that she went in pursuit of Mrs. Foyer after a saleswoman had accused Mrs. Foyer and the other woman, who escaped, of stealing a bathing suit valued at $25.

Miss Dreeland told Justices McInerney, Edwards and Nolan that Mrs. Foyer bit her on the right arm and kicked her several times.

The court suspended sentence on the shoplifting charge.

## *15 SHOTS HALT BOAT WITH LIQUOR IN BAY*

## *Federal Patrol Captures 200 Cases and Three Men Off Norton's Point.*

Dry agents on patrol off Norton's Point yesterday captured a high-speed motor boat and 200 cases of Scotch whisky. Fifteen shots were fired at the fleeing boat, which was capable of a speed of thirty knots, before it was brought to a halt.

Early yesterday morning an agent on the Government boat Liberty off Norton's Point saw a motor boat dart away at high speed. The Liberty gave chase, one of the agents shouting through a megaphone to the crew of three men to stop. They didn't and the agents sent shots after them. The trio then surrendered.

They gave their names as Albert Wilburne and George Jeffries of Pleasantville, N. J., and David Zeisler of 521 East Twelfth Street, Manhattan. According to John McAdams and other members of the squad on the Liberty the men said they had obtained the liquor from a rum-runner just inside Sandy Hook. The agents valued the boat at $7,000. It had a 250-horsepower engine.

The three men will be arraigned this morning before a United States Commissioner in Brooklyn. They said they were to meet a man who would be whistling and he was to buy the liquor from them.

Customs officials seemed perturbed yesterday over the reports from Europe that the seizure of wine and champagne aboard the French liner France last week had been in connection with the dinner given by General Henry Gouraud to the officers of the Rainbow Division. At the office of Philip Elting, Collector of the Port, it was said that the search had been made in the regular way, enforcement agents visiting the liner in the course of their duties. The searching squad were unaware of the dinner arranged by General Gouraud, it was said.

Over the protest of H. Spitzer and E. Godstein, alleged owners of a five-story building at 196 East Broadway, Federal Agents Kurzman, Hanley and Harkinson yesterday poured 1,200 gallons of whisky mash down a drain pipe leading to the street sewer.

Federal agents seized two 15-gallon stills, 12 quarts of alleged whisky and a barrel of mash in the home of Robert Burger at 65 Canal Street. A visit to the apartment of Mrs. Fannie Rothenberg at 143 Goerck Street resulting in her arrest and the seizure of a 10-gallon still and 20 gallons of liquor.

**A Correction.**

An error in transmission in the report of the meeting held at Asbury Park on Thursday to take up the matter of pollution of the water along the coast caused the name of the organization to be misrepresented. The meeting was held by the National Coast Anti-Pollution League. Among those who ably advocated the adoption of measures to deal with oil pollution were ex-Congressman T. F. Appleby, author of the Anti-Oil Pollution bill in the Sixty-seventh Congress, and his successor, Congressman E. H. Geran.

# SAYS JUST ONE MAN CAN HELP EUROPE

## And He Is the President, Underwood Tells Cotton States Merchants.

## CALLS FOR A STRONG HAND

## Senator Declares the "Tariff Wall" Is Obstructing Flow of Trade to America.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 24.—It is not the slow hand of a court that is now needed in Europe, but the strong hand of a strong Government, "standing for peace," declared Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama in addressing the Cotton States Merchants' Association convention here today. He urged that this country take a hand in bringing order out of European chaos, asserting, "I haven't a doubt it could be done."

"European conditions are as important business to you as the credits on your ledger," the speaker told the merchants.

Establishment and development of trade with Europe, which he characterized as America's great market place, was urged by the Senator as the business man's basic requirement for prosperity. Europe, he declared, had no money and no American securities with which to buy American goods, but channels of trade alone would permit the war-burdened countries to regain their financial balance with the United States, which, he said, since the war had become a great creditor nation.

Just one man in this country, Mr. Underwood said, is able to "do anything about" the European situation, and he is the President himself, through diplomatic channels. However, the Senator added, since the close of the late war "our Government has had no foreign polick and no position on the European situation."

The "tariff wall" enacted by the recent Congress, the speaker believed, was obstructing the flow of European trade to America. He declared the Underwood tariff of 1913 had operated through a period of great prosperity in the United States. American industries, he said, were no longer "infant," but were well grown, and further protection was unnecessary for their development.

## *DECLARES JOHNSON STRONGER THAN EVER*

## *California Chairman Challenges Lawrence to Tell How He Obtained Senator's Letter.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The publication by newspapers "notoriously hostile to Senator Hiram Johnson" of a confidential letter written to an intimate friend by the Senator "has been very properly characterized by the Senator as the product of burglarious methods," Albert E. Boynton, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of California, said in a statement today. "A careful investigation shows that a number of private letters were stolen from my office and delivered to political enemies of Senator Johnson and myself.

"I am informed that Senator Johnson's letter has been widely circulated by his political enemies in an attempt to emphasize his alleged admission of political weakness in California. Among his intimate friends the Senator's pessimism concerning his often demonstrated political strength has for years been proverbial. His rather gloomy forebodings on the eve of his most spectacular triumph have always been a source of good natured amusement among those to whom they have been imparted.

"The simple truth is, as all well informed political observers must admit, that Senator Johnson is stronger today in California than ever before. He was re-elected to the United States Senate last Fall by a plurality of 348,674, the greatest in his political career. Meantime, his strength has increased rather than diminished, and if he were a candidate today for any office he would receive the overwhelming support of the entire State.

"I now challenge A. M. Lawrence, as publisher of the Journal, to disclose in full detail the manner in which he acquired this confidential letter, in order that the public may have the full truth."


**Vacation**

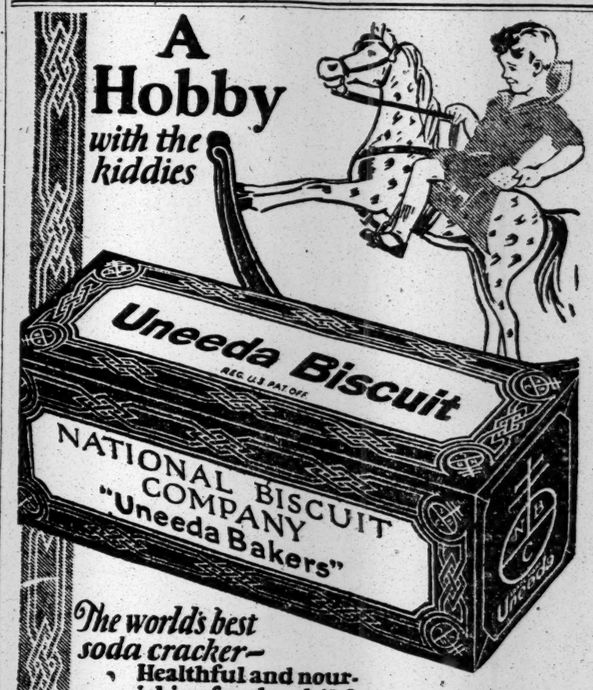
PACK Dioxogen in your bag. It will relieve many of the minor sorrows that so often interfere with vacation joys.

DIOXOGEN
Heals sunburn
Relieves insect bites
Sterilizes cuts and scratches
Prevents infection.

**Dioxogen**
*kills germs with Oxygen*



**A Hobby with the kiddies**

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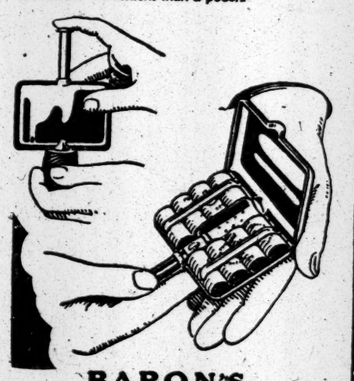

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1923.

## SELF-HELP IN GERMANY.

There is hope in the direct vigor with which the new German Government is attacking its problems of currency and taxation. A desperate situation requires desperate measures of relief, and apparently Chancellor STRESEMANN intends to apply them. The strong hand of the Government is to reach out and take some real money from those who have it, in the shape of foreign currencies or foreign credits. And there is a threat by the new Minister of Finance, Herr HILFERDING, to resort to "a brutal tax policy" if it is necessary to national self-preservation. It was high time that the vacillating and flabby methods of the Cuno Government should be replaced by a bold grappling with the chief internal difficulties of Germany. Financial London is reported to be somewhat skeptical about both the sincerity and the power of the new German Government in the proposals which it is now making. But it is admitted that if some sort of heroic treatment is not soon given to German public finance, it will fall into ruin.

The professed objects of the German Chancellor in getting hold of a few hundred millions of a currency worth the name are, first of all, to make sure that the foodstuffs urgently needed can be bought abroad; secondly, to keep up the stock of imported raw materials required by German industry; and, finally, to "stabilize the mark." This last phrase, taken literally, is meaningless. The mark has long since got past stabilizing. When the Government railways in Germany are losing money at the rate of 450 billions of marks a year, one might as well talk about stabilizing the star dust or the swarming microscopic bacteria of the air. What the Government may in reality intend is to begin the issue of a new mark currency, backed by gold, or by foreign credits. If the Reichsbank will not co-operate in this plan, as it seems disinclined to do so long as HAVENSTEIN remains President, the Government will have to go it alone.

After it has got a reformed and rational currency, it may begin to talk about paying reparations so as to secure the progressive evacuation of the Ruhr by the French. The main thing is that the Germans seem at last to be waking up to realities. As things are now, they know that the hope of getting a foreign loan has disappeared. Nor can they longer look for a rupture between England and France. Nothing can be done to pull them out of the mess into which they have allowed themselves to fall, unless they first show a determination to help themselves. The next step would be a sounding out of the French Government to discover what terms of agreement may be reached. A broad indication of what could be done was promptly given by the semi fficial Temps directly after STRESEMANN succeeded CUNO. Referring to the new Chancellor's conventional utterance about keeping up the struggle in the Ruhr, it said:

> Why state in that way the problem of Franco-German relations? It would be much better to seek ground for an understanding rather than to choose a terrain for quarreling. STRESEMANN said: "France has never wished to make her policy depend upon the parties or the personalities which govern in Germany." But he is mistaken, and it is for him to discover this. Among the members of his new Cabinet there are public men or industrialists who have studied how to pay off the German debt. If the new German Government devotes itself resolutely to solving this problem, it will greatly simplify the whole matter of reparations.

Chancellor STRESEMANN's first approach to France, in the informal address which he delivered yesterday in Berlin, before an association of German industrialists, is beatitating and incomplete. That was to be expected in the beginning. The Chancellor is bound to make certain patriotic flourishes to satisfy his own people, and he would naturally not start off by accepting the French proposals entire. Yet he went a long way in asserting the desire of the German Government to reach an understanding with the French. He even offered to sacrifice, temporarily, "part of the German economic system as a productive pledge for "carrying out Germany's reparation "obligations." This is a frank letting out into the open of negotiations which are known to have been going on secretly. If the German Government is willing to face the unpleasant truth abroad as well as at nome, and is ready to set its hand to righting a situation which, in both its domestic and foreign aspects, is becoming highly dangerous, the best results can be augured for the near future.

## BETRAYED!

HIRAM JOHNSON, victim of his own megalomania in 1920, is now the victim of "burglars." He says that the mournful letter published the other day, in which he conceded Mr. HARDING'S renomination—the letter was dated June 11—and lamented his weakness in yielding to the "old rotten crew," was prigged from the private office of the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of California by a man described as "the chief "supporter in Northern California of "HERBERT HOOVER." Mr. HOOVER is one of Mr. JOHNSON'S permanent obsessions. A former laborer for the cause of righteousness, and the national statesman to whom Mr. JOHNSON is justly dear, says that the letter was obtained "in the ordinary course of business."

What does an innocent like Senator JOHNSON among politicians and enemies so unscrupulous? It is true that, according to tradition, he once had a machine of great smoothness and power; but in an unhappy moment he followed the generous impulses of an unsuspecting soul and accepted the escort of the Old Guard. They accompanied his boom to Chicago, manifested proper enthusiasm, resumed control of the "organization," shut him out from his own house. After such ingratitude, a little bit of political "burglary" ought not to excite him. If he fears "California more than New York," that must be because in his own State he has no stanch and powerful advocates like our own GEORGE HENRY PAYNE.

These betrayals of his confidence ought to be a lesson to Mr. JOHNSON. He should surround himself with isolation, a good policy for him, if not for the United States. Indeed, without any effort on his part, he seems to be getting more and more isolated politically. It is too bad, however, that betrayal and burglary should make him their victim. As he remembers that nomination for Vice President which he scorned as unsuited to his magnitude, he wanders by the Western Beach and repeats the saddest of all sad words of tongue or pen. Yet WHITTIER was wrong; a "has been" is much more melancholy.

## BOLSHEVIKI AND THE CHURCH.

In the current Freeman Mr. WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLIN continues the discussion of what may conventionally be called the vexed question of the relation between the Russian Church and the Bolshevist Government. As in the case of most questions, it is not the question that is vexed so much as the people who argue it, and one may be grateful for Mr. CHAMBERLIN'S temperate approach. He is frank in his sympathies with the Reds, but obviously trying to be fair. A good deal of his argument depends on his assertion that the Patriarch TIKHON is a reactionary of unsavory antecedents. Other observers, such as Mr. CHARLES R. CRANE, who can hardly be plastered with the cheap label of "Czarist sympathizer," think that TIKHON represented the moderate progressive element which was the hope of the Russian Church. Here is a difference of opinion which obviously has an effect on one's judgment of the attitude of the Bolsheviki toward TIKHON and his organization.

On the Living Church, the "tame" church favored by the Bolsheviki as a counterweight to the old organization, Mr. CHAMBERLIN is more illuminating and more convincing. He says it includes three elements. The first is "a nucleus of idealistic priests . . . "honestly anxious to make religion a "force in realizing the revolutionary "ideal of social equality." The second is a group which is willing to make the Church an agency of whatever Government is on top at the moment. The third element "recog-"nizes the stability of the Soviet Gov-"ernment and feels that only a cau-"tious and conciliatory attitude on the "part of the Church can remove the "stigma of its counter-revolutionary "activities and give it an opportunity "to carry on its work unhampered by "official hostility." Charitably, this might be described as rendering unto CAESAR the things that are CAESAR'S, and uncharitable characterization has no place in the discussion of a religious theme. Doubtless any other church or any other organized group of human beings contains just about this mixture of honest men, men out for themselves, and men who want to keep out of trouble. Admitting that the Bolsheviki have given the Living Church much official favor, the writer says that this does not represent "any tendency to meddle in strictly religious matters," but only a fight against TIKHON'S church, "a hostile political organization."

As to trials of priests, they are political trials, incidents of the suppression of counter-revolution. The anti-religious propaganda of the Communists is only a sort of atheistic evangelism, not to be confounded with support of a spoon-fed church or the prosecution of priests for activities which the Government regards as seditious. No doubt, in the strict literal sense, all this is true. But the writer seems to overlook the fact that Communism is in effect a religion, and that the body of true believers must rule the infidels just as Moslems after the first conquest settled down as a sort of garrison in Christian or Zoroastrian cities. The Koran, according to MARX, the tribute, or the sword. Russia has been accustomed for centuries to an indiscriminate fusion of religion and politics. What looks like counter-revolutionary politics to a Communist may look like religion to a Christian priest; meanwhile the ruling class has its own religion, which it is trying to spread among the unbelievers.

## NEXT THE WEED.

Apparently satisfied that the war against rum has been won, some of the delegates to the Anti-Alcoholic Congress at Copenhagen are turning their attention to the other great scourge of mankind, tobacco. (Coffee can wait till nicotine has been abolished.) The chief speaker was Professor MARTIN HARTMANN of Leipsic, who, though a German by the accident of birth, seems to have a truly American heart. Smoking, he tells us, killed Lord CARNARVON. It was perhaps a little injudicious of the Professor to say so, since millions of earnest people believe that CARNARVON was slain by the vengeance of the Egyptian gods; and the people who believe that are on the whole the same ones who will believe that CARNARVON fell a victim to nicotine. But perhaps the far-sighted Egyptian gods foresaw that nicotine would be discovered in time to lay its avenging blight on the impious explorer.

Professor HARTMANN said something else which should cause grievous searchings of the heart in this country. "Smoking tends to retard "growth, and has caused a reduction "in the average height of Americans "and Englishmen in the last cen-"tury." Look about on the streets at our dwarfed and shambling race; go out to the tennis courts or the golf links; look over the crowd in the Yale Bowl at a football game. Puny, stunted, anaemic young people—are they fit to breed another generation which by the inevitable law of the smoker's progress must be even worse? Some of our native savants have warned us of the evil effects of the cigarette on the modern girl. Look at her, a shriveled, bloodless, helpless creature, coughing her life away in sedentary listlessness, fainting from sheer weakness at the slightest excuse—how far degenerated from her mid-Victorian grandmother, who could support the weight of corsets and crinolines because she had never sapped her vitality with the cigarette!

One thing only this fearless prophet omitted. He should have reminded the congress of the famous revelation by the first of the now-it-can-be-told-ers, the Rev. Dr. CLARENCE TRUE WILSON of the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals, who told us a few years ago that the Tobacco Trust had sent doped cigarettes to our army in France, and that soldiers had to be taken out of the line because they were sapped and corrupted by the drugs. Professor HARTMANN should have been interested in this explanation of the way Germany won the war.

## BRITISH LABOR AND THE RUHR.

The leaders of British labor unions and the Labor Party have passed a resolution deploring French policy in the Ruhr on the ground that it is driving the German population to the point of "dangerous exasperation." Despite this declaration, however, it seems impossible to drive British labor to dangerous exasperation on this subject, if we believe one who has been trying it—Mr. J. T. NEWBOLD, Communist Member of Parliament. When he lately addressed the Executive Committee of the Communist International he was compelled to tell them why the British workman didn't insist that his Government keep France out of the Ruhr. It is very simple:

> The Communist Party was unable to rouse the British workers on the question of the Ruhr because the stoppage of steel, iron and coal exports terminated the competition of Germany, France and Belgium, increased the European demand for British coal, and thus reduced British unemployment.

It is the old story of the full dinner pail. One wonders why good Marxians should have expected the British workman to be inflamed with moral horror by the aggression of militaristic France when it meant more food in his stomach. However, Mr. NEWBOLD hopes that this deplorable state of prosperity is approaching an end.

> A settlement of the Ruhr, whereby it will become internationally owned, will enable England to secure cheap coal from the Ruhr, which will mean a lowering of the economic standards of the British workers, and will permit more successful agitation for international mass action.

So when wicked France is finally scared off or bought off, the fictitious prosperity of Britain will come to an end and the great task of promoting the world revolution may be resumed with more hope. This was doubtless consoling to the Moscow brethren, but it can hardly be a very attractive argument to the British workingman.

## THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

For a symbol of national solidarity, a ritual hymn of patriotism, "The Star-Spangled Banner" stirs a good many unseemly or unfortunate bickerings. The conductor of the New York Community Chorus, who wouldn't let his band play it before each of his concerts in Central Park, gives some well-intentioned but weak reasons for his course. It should have been enough that the Park regulations require it so to be played. The conductor attributes to his audiences his own feelings. Probably most persons are not familiar with the words. These carry no necessary present implications of international hostilities. They bring no "gloom" unless an esthetic one, perhaps, when untrained voices essay a melody which requires and was written, presumably, for a voice of great compass. In times of national danger the tune certainly evokes in the majority a feeling in unison with national aspirations. Played conventionally and as a rite, it recalls, or should recall, every hearer, for a moment at least, from the particular to the general interest.

If it bores the sophisticated or offends the finical; if there are those who believe that its dignity and its usefulness lose by too frequent repetition, they are but exceptions. It should be played frequently, if for no other reason than to familiarize millions with the tune. In meter as in music, the "song" is artificial and elaborate, as remote as possible from folk-poetry and folk-music. But it is to the ear what the flag is to the eye. If it is not officially "the national anthem," it is so by common consent and practice. On the other hand, those critics who dive into origins and object to "America" as "English" ought to remember that the tune of "The Star-Spangled Banner" is the English "To Anacreon in Heaven," composed by JOHN STAFFORD SMITH. PAINE'S once famous "Adams and Liberty" went to the same abhorred music. Moreover, if we are to "go behind the returns," how can our purists, most of all, our aquapurissimists, put up with an air written for the topers of the Anacreontic Club, which sang and swigged at the Crown and Anchor in London in that wicked eighteenth century? Permit us to sully our pages with the first stanza of RALPH TOMLINSON'S song:

> To Anacreon, in Heav'n, where he sat in full glee,
> A few sons of harmony sent a petition,
> That he their inspirer and patron would be;
> When this answer arriv'd from the jolly old Grecian—
> Voice, fiddle and flute,
> No longer be mute;
> I'll lend ye my name, and inspire ye to boot;
> And, besides, I'll instruct ye, like me, to intwine
> The myrtle of Venus with Bacchus's vine.

To read is to condemn. Is the "constitutional song" of a band of English epicureans, married to JOHN STAFFORD SMITH'S tune, fit to be the ancestor of a "national anthem"? Our Constitution and laws consist mainly at present of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act. Will Mr. WAYNE B. WHEELER, will the saints, our rulers, of Westerville, Ohio, consent to this borrowed Bacchic?

## AN ADMIRAL OF DISARMAMENT.

The death of Admiral Baron TOMOSABURO KATO, Prime Minister of Japan, deprives that country of one of its ablest statesmen and the United States of one of its warmest friends. As head of the Japanese delegation at the Washington Conference, Baron KATO, an Admiral of distinction, showed an unusual grasp of the diplomatic and naval problems involved in putting into effect the plan for the limitation of naval armaments, and won the friendship of Americans by his devotion to the cause of peace. Few members of the conference were more highly regarded. None more markedly won the admiration of all who came in contact with him. His inscrutable face, so scholarly, so forceful, seemed to be covered with a mask of profound wisdom. His words were few, his voice gentle and rather impersonal, and yet, although he always spoke through an interpreter, and was rarely, if ever, seen to smile, he held all who saw him by an impression of dignified power. When he returned to Japan it was to use his great influence for the ratification of the treaties which he had helped to frame. To his high character and the respect which he commanded at home as well as abroad, was in no small measure due the prompt acceptance by Japan of the Washington treaties.

It is singular that on the same day that the news of Baron KATO'S death comes from Japan there are reports from the Japanese press that some of the treaties which he helped to make are being disregarded. Needless to say, the criticism stirred up in Japan against the reported improvements of our naval bases in Hawaii and on the California Coast are based on a misapprehension of the facts in the case. There is no violation either in letter or spirit of any of the agreements made at Washington. Were he alive today, Baron KATO would doubtless be the first to remind his own people that not only were the coasts of Japan and the United States exempted from the restrictions against improving fortifications, but that the same is true of Hawaii, and that it was well understood at the time that, just as Japan had the right to spend money on the defenses of her own homeland, so had the United States.

The occasion for the Japanese criticism was the announcement of the Navy Department's program of expenditures for the Pacific bases. Out of the $110,000,000 needed for the development, $67,000,000 is to be spent on the west coast; $42,500,000 is to be devoted to Hawaii. Neither of these items is proposed in a spirit of hostility to Japan. The only possible cause for criticism lies in the small sums devoted to Samoa and Guam, which, unlike Hawaii, are included within the region in which the status quo with regard to naval fortification and bases was to be maintained. In the treaty, however, it is specifically stated that this restriction "does not preclude "such repair and replacement of "worn-out weapons and equipment as "is customary in naval and military "establishments in time of peace." This is the task for which the money is needed.

The work in which Admiral KATO played such an important rôle has not been threatened by the United States. Nor will it be. None knew better than Admiral KATO the value of the Washington treaties. Few better appreciated the sincere desire for world peace which moved the American Government in summoning the conference. Only naval experts like himself realized that in strengthening her home defenses the United States was showing prudence without aggression. Baron KATO died firm in the conviction that the United States was determined to live at peace with Japan. There is nothing to show that his conviction was ill-founded.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Their Promising Plan Was a Failure.**

It didn't take long for his Honor the Mayor to see that any scheme which involved the selling of $2 tickets to push-cart peddlers by the departmental supervisors who control the destinies of these small merchants was one on which his foot should descend promptly and hard.

Even if the object of the ticket selling had not been announced to be the giving of a peddlers' ball in honor of Commissioner O'MALLEY and his deputy, Mrs. WELSMILLER, the enterprise would have deserved official condemnation, but that made it certain that the purchase of the tickets would be in effect compulsory on any of the peddlers who could and would raise the money, and that dire would be the consequences to those who couldn't or wouldn't thus deplete their scanty capital.

Even the harshest of the Mayor's critics know that he would not tolerate a thing so likely to become both oppressive and corrupt, and his action will be surprising only to the foolish underlings in the Department of Markets who forgot that times have changed since the days when extortion of this kind went on as a matter of course and nobody dared to protest.

Commissioner O'MALLEY and Mrs. WELSMILLER disclaim all advance knowledge of the proposed Summer Night Festival, and all responsibility for it. Of course their disclaimers will be accepted, but one cannot help thinking that they should have known what their subordinates were doing and put a stop to it before the first $2 had been—well, collected.

**Unusual but Not Unprecedented.**

Cold weather in August, with frosts in the low-lying places protected from the night winds, is not without precedent, but it has been so rare that only people with especially good memories recall the previous occasions when the unpleasing phenomenon has been observed. That it should have come this year, in addition to several other meteorological novelties, also uncomfortable, is likely to start anew foolish talk about the waning powers of the sun and of that "change in climate" which it is the delight of so many people to see in or predict from anything at all unusual in the weather.

This tendency is closely related to the queer fact that every Winter captains come into port with tales of encountering "the worst storm met in forty years at sea." These statements are perfectly honest, in that the captains think they are telling the truth, but those "worst storms in forty years" are annual affairs, and the superlatives employed in describing them only illustrate the human tendency to exaggerate the near at the expense of the far—a tendency, by the way, that merely matches the opposite tendency to exaggerate the far at the expense of the near. That most human beings should have both tendencies, and yield to one and the other alternately, is one of many charming inconsistencies that mark the race and make it interesting to philosophers.

**Tolerance Wins a Victory.**

From Oklahoma City there comes with other news exciting wonder, a report calculated to distract attention even from the fact that recently it has been found necessary to put a part of Oklahoma under martial law.

It seems that recently Dr. A. E. DAVENPORT, the State Health Commissioner, having been informed that two sons of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. HUMPHREY, one two years old and the other three, were suffering from typhoid fever in an advanced state and were receiving only what the Commissioner considered the "inadequate treatment" of a Christian Science practitioner, ordered the boys removed to the University Hospital. The order was obeyed. The parents were angered by this and applied to Judge GEORGE W. CLARK for a writ of habeas corpus.

After hearing testimony which included some from the plaintiff's lawyer, E. L. FULTON, to the effect that his own daughter had recovered from typhoid under the ministrations of a Christian Science healer, the Judge granted the writ, expressing the opinion that under the laws of Oklahoma parents have a right to keep their children at home and give them "any kind of treatment they may wish in case of illness."

This account must be true, as it appears in The Christian Science Monitor under a heading which calls the Judge's ruling a "Victory for Tolerance." Comment, for anybody who thinks typhoid fever something more than, or different from, a mere error of mortal mind, would be superfluous. For others it would be useless, so it will not be attempted here.

**Nobody Wants Hard Hats.**

A man who entered one of New York's best-known hat stores this week, one of the places where there is much in a name, especially as regards price, noticed an almost complete absence from the shelves of the once numerous "derby." Inquiry as to the change brought the information that for some time past the "soft" hat had been gaining in popularity over the "hard" one; now at least 95 per cent. of all sales were of the former sort, and so far had the alteration in the demand gone that the Directors of the company seriously had discussed whether it was worth while any longer to make or sell at all what so few people wanted.

The "tall hat," in this country, as in England, already has become a rare spectacle, and therefore a rather comic one, and the indications are that the "derby" will become its companion in the limbo of forgotten things. Not much beauty can be claimed for any kind of modern headgear for men, but the soft felt hat does have some possibilities of grace and picturesqueness, and certainly it is more comfortable than any of its rigidly unyielding rivals. Its associations, as yet, are perhaps a bit careless—even "Bohemian"—but these are disappearing.

As always, what "everybody" does or wears is right, and the soft hat soon will have that claim to general approval and respect. Thus will be vindicated the taste of the cowboys and the Southern planters, not one of whom dreamed of covering himself with anything except the accommodating and companionable "slouch."

Thus, too, does the age progress from mere convention to good sense, and the public demonstrate its power to coerce the dealers when it will.

### Editorial Irony Unappreciated.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Where your editorial writer of "Wonders of Our Suburbs" obtains his amazing knowledge regarding commuters would be of infinite value to that vast army, of which I have been a unit for thirty years.

The gibes of would-be comic writers and artists and the patronage of space-fillers can be readily tolerated and smiled at by us, but when a respectable newspaper like THE TIMES uses the expression "depressed by the self-evident fact that they are the kind of God's creatures," as referring to the class of suburbanites who are commuters, it is exhibiting ignorance of even such a publication as the suburban telephone directory.

Old jokes die hard, but certainly I, for one, did expect better language from THE NEW YORK TIMES. E. N. S.

Cranford, N. J., Aug. 22, 1923.

### Confiscated Liquor That Is Pure.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

At intervals during the past year the authorities of Union County, New Jersey (Elizabeth and Plainfield), have confiscated liquor—some illicitly distilled "moonshine," some in process of unlawful transportation. Two months ago this stock was distributed among the various hospitals in the county for use among the sick. Before this was done it was analyzed by the State Board of Health, and nearly all of it was found to be perfectly wholesome.

Such a fact as this shows how absurd is Mr. Haynes's claim that nearly all bootleg liquor is poisonous. The Southern States have made whisky for years, and there is no reason why it should be any more impure now than formerly. So far as I have experienced, the principal impurity in bootleg liquor is water. A.

New York, Aug. 23, 1923.

### Scuttling German Ship of State.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Force of habit in Germany is strong. What sane man doubts the fact that the politicians in the saddle have deliberately scuttled the ship of state in order to foil Germany's creditors—particularly France? Our memories are likely to be short—but have the British—now leaning Germanward, forgotten what happened at Scapa Flow? To the everlasting humiliation of our English cousins, our unctuous German friends quietly scuttled the fleet of surrendered warships and made a laughing stock of the Allies, particularly those of the Tight Little Isle.

Is it a very far cry from scuttling warships to scuttling the ship of state? The principle is the same. By now we ought to realise that it is a German habit of psychology to commit suicide when things go to pot. The rest of us may forget this, but France evidently does not.

Remember Scapa Flow!

EYRAM VAN TREZ.

New York, Aug. 23, 1923.

## "FOUR WALLS HAVE CAUGHT ME."

*Four walls have caught me, and hemmed me in.*

Four stark walls—and they irk me so!
I, who have lain on the moor, and been
Cherished, aye, where the wild things grow.

The four straight walls had a sheltering look—
A storm was stirring among my trees.
I, who have scorned a fire, a book—
Hungered a little to taste of these.

So I bound my hair, and I ventured in.
Oh, the sob that surged in my bare brown throat!
For doors are a menace, and walls a sin—
And my eyes burn still, where the firelight smote!

They caught me—the fire and the four straight walls,
And scorched and fettered the soul of me.
The moor—my wilderness—calls and calls.
But these comforts will not let me free.

Wild birds circle above my gate.
Wild leaves whisper, and stars bend down.
And a lad I know—when the night is late—
Lays him prone on the wide, still down.

Lays him prone—where we two have been.
Oh, my heart! I can hear his call!
But the four stark walls have shut me in,
And I cannot go to my lad, at all.

You doors, and walls—and you garden—set
Stiffly there, by a hindering gate—
Oh, I shall spurn and escape you yet—
I shall bare my feet when the moon is late.

For the fire and the hearth and the four straight walls—
And the books and bread seem a deadly sin
When the moor and the sky and the lad's voice calls!
*Four walls have caught me, and hemmed me in.*

BARBARA YOUNG.

## URGES ARMS LAW REPEAL.

### Argument That Weapon-Carrying Would Minimize Hold-Ups.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

No doubt a certain class of fanatics will assail David Parks Fackler and his views, as expressed in his letter of the 10th re the Sullivan law, published in THE TIMES.

The more discussion provoked, the better. There is no question about it, if good citizens were allowed to carry arms if they so desired there would be no such things as a daylight payroll hold-up, with a crowd looking on. Some one in the crowd would spoil the crooks' plans. In every such instance, it is safe to assume that some ex-service men are present who know how to shoot.

That the moral effect of the people having arms is recognized by the authorities is evidenced by the fact that during the early stages of the so-called crime wave citizens were advised to apply for pistol permits. It has been pointed out by those who uphold the Sullivan law that innocent people might be in danger if citizens went armed. They are in danger now, as the papers show nearly every day.

Not so many years ago most men carried some means of defense, but the records seem to indicate that there was less real reason then to expect bodily harm than there is now right here in New York. In those days, however, the menace was recognized and acknowledged by the authorities; now, it is merely recognized (unofficially).

Just as Mr. Fackler says, the police need the assistance of the citizens. Some plan should be worked out to permit of assisting without hampering them. The crooks know the movements of the men on the force. They do not expect resistance from the people, so they boldly endeavor to make a clean-up while the opportunity exists. It seems like wasted energy for a man to stand blowing a police whistle when he might be doing something really useful. In the outlying districts you can attract a crowd with a whistle, but usually the "trouble" is so timed that you stand very little chance of getting an officer. And what can the crowd do but look on?

There was a time when, at least under certain circumstances, it might have been argued that the householder did not need a gun. If he heard some one downstairs he could pick up the telephone and quietly call for assistance. Now the telephone company is equipping the instruments with dials. In the first place, you need a light to see what you are dialing; in the second place, the thing goes off like a watchman's rattle when you start to call. It would be as much as your life is worth to phone for help under the circumstances.

In my opinion, there is no such thing as a crime wave. I believe that records will show a gradually increasing tendency toward lawlessness—a growing tendency to prey upon society as a means of making a living. As the operations extend into districts where police protection is necessarily limited, it becomes more obvious that steps must be taken to check the condition. Repeal the Sullivan law. Remove at least one of the causes for complaint by a long-suffering public.

EDWARD F. CHANDLER,
Member Kings County Grand Jurors' Association.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1923.

### Miss Spence's Personality.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The death of Miss Spence of Miss Spence's School is such an overwhelming loss that the alumnae of her school, her "old girls," as she fondly called them, have been almost stunned. But with the passing of days has come the need of expressing in words, inadequate as they may be, our gratitude for the inspiration of her life and our appreciation of her service to the world.

She was a truly great educator. Her high idealism, her sense of spiritual values, her standards of righteousness, which did not change with changing times, gave a loftiness to the meanest task, transformed the dreariest lesson, lent significance to all of life. It was only through this uplifting sense of the value of effort, the meaning of struggle, be it only a battle with arithmetic or history, the knowledge of progress toward an ultimate goal, that Miss Spence was able to maintain the high standards of scholarship for which the school is noted. Her girls were ever inspired to put forth fresh effort, to strive harder, knowing or gradually perceiving as they grew older that each lesson mastered, each duty honestly performed, was one more stone laid in the foundation of character. "Character is the greatest thing in life," she told us from first to last, and the building of character was her life-work—such characters as would mark her girls as gentlewomen with culture and refinement, with trained minds, and hearts tuned to the service of others. To this end, in spite of the size of the school, the classes were always limited to eight girls in order that each one might receive the individual attention she required and that her identity might never be lost in the mass.

Because of this, every one of her old girls feels a personal loss impossible to express. The daily contact with her at school but heightened the power of her vision, for as she taught us, so she lived. Her vivid personality, so full of vitality and the joy of living; her gayety of manner, her wit and keenness, the directness of her mental processes, her marvelous sympathy, her breadth of outlook, her courage and her faith, have given us an example never to be forgotten and humbly to be followed.

We feel sincerely that one of the great personalities of our day has passed. But the influence of a life so beautiful and so helpful will live on in her school, and in the lives and hearts of Miss Spence's pupils, in their many activities inspired and guided by her, in the manifold interests, civic, national and even international, that have been quickened by her spirit. So may we, her alumnae, truly prove that "not for school but for life we've learned."

For the alumnae, MRS. B. F. BART.

Hartsdale, Aug. 15, 1923.

### Kaiserism of Mr. Haynes.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Thanks for your delightful "Day of Judgment" editorial in today's TIMES. This with other editorial comments on Mr. Haynes's pro-prohibition articles and your letter from a chemist showing up his absurd misstatements, show your usual sense of sporting fairness in criticising these articles, though you yourself publish them.

This reminds me of your similar treatment of "The Kaiser's Memoirs" when you were issuing them. There are certain interesting similarities in the mental processes of the Kaiser and Mr. Haynes—both are strong for enforcing things, though Mr. Haynes seems the more kindly.

These prohibition articles have given some pain to us conscientious objectors to prohibition, and I believe you would please many of us could you now serialize one of the interesting (preferably a humorous one) anti-prohibition books that have been published.

Forgive my adding that your repeated injunction to obey the prohibition amendment because it is the law is annoying to some of us when we realize how another amendment is ignored with the consent of the best citizens down South, and how our statute books are simply cluttered with laws that are bringing the one-time genuine sanctity of the law into ridicule. The maxim that "a law cannot be enforced in a community that does not support it" seems to me a sound one. OMAR.

New York, Aug. 23, 1923.

# WICKERSHAM HITS PARTY ON LEAGUE

### Taft's Attorney General Says Republicans "Invented Reasons" to Keep Us Out.

### CALLS POLICY NOW CHILDISH

### Declares Monroe Doctrine Is Reason for Our Entry to Keep Ties With Latins.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—George W. Wickersham, Attorney General of the United States in the Taft Administration, advocated America's entry into the League of Nations today before the Conference on International Relations from the Christian Viewpoint being held under the auspices of the Commission on International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council of Churches.

Mr. Wickersham declared "a great political party" had "invented" reasons why the country should not enter the League and said the plan of the Government in affecting to ignore the existence of the League was "almost childish." He criticised the United States for "apparently encouraging the militaristic ambitions of Brazil to build a war navy," asserting that such a course might lead the other nations of South America to appeal to the League of Nations for support.

After tracing the League from its conception and embodiment abroad and rejection by the Senate here, Mr. Wickersham continued:

"Crippled as it was by the absence of so great a power as the United States, deprived of the opportunity to deal with many of the complex questions of world relationship resulting from the war, which the framers of the Covenant had designed should be determined by the League, nevertheless that body has been gradually but steadily making progress and laying broad and deep the foundations of its future influence as the greatest factor in international relationships and the most tangible and effective mechanism ever devised for the security of world peace.

"This progress has been accomplished wholly by peaceful, persuasive means. Dr. David Jayne Hill, one of the extreme opponents of the League, whose writings were most bitterly directed against its acceptance by the United States, in a recent number of the American Journal of International Law says:

"'. . . Nobody now fears the League. It has constantly approached the condition from which coercion is eliminated.'

"Probably in order to reconcile his present knowledge with past apprehension, he also says:

"'The more we see of it the more we become convinced that it is not and probably never will be what its founders intended.'

"Yet in his address at St. Louis on June 21, 1923, President Harding said:

"'There has been no change in condition. It is the same League. Not a line in the rejected Covenant has been altered, not a phrase modified, not a word omitted or added.'

"It is quite true that the provisions of the Covenant are unchanged. But I believe Dr. Hill is in error when he says that the League is not what its founders intended. I believe it is equally inaccurate to assert that the people of the United States at the election of 1920 had submitted to them or voted upon the concrete proposition to reject American membership in the League.

"The critics of the language of the Covenant have entirely overlooked the necessary effect of the practical workings of the organization upon the literal interpretation of words used in its Constitution. The great ideal of its founders was the preservation of the peace of the world through the establishment and maintenance of justice in the dealings of nations with each other. There were certain agreements involved in the acceptance of membership. American critics saw lurking back of agreement the need of applying force to compel performance. They interpreted this to mean physical force.

"The founders of the League thought of moral force through the operation of informed public sentiment. It is through the latter power alone that the League thus far has progressed, and it is to that powerful agency that the partisans of the League look for its future development and success."

Stressing the closer relations now existing between Europe and the South American republics, most of which are members of the League, Mr. Wickersham said:

"The fact is that instead of the Monroe policy furnishing a valid excuse for the United States keeping out of the League, it may be a compelling reason for going in."

Reviewing the establishment of the Permanent Court of International Justice with the aid of former Senator Root and the transmission to the Senate by President Harding and Secretary Hughes of the plan for American participation, and assailing the opposition of Senators Borah and Johnson, Mr. Wickersham said:

"The court is functioning. It is daily winning the increased respect of the civilized world, and an increasing number of American citizens are wondering how long the Senate of the United States can effectually bar the way to America making good her traditional policies and assuming that position in world relationship which her wealth and power justify and consistency with her long declared principles of morality demand."

Also speaking on the World Court at the closing session of the conference tonight, the Rev. Dr. Peter Ainslie of Baltimore said that in the future it will have "as permanent a place among the nations of the world as the Supreme Court of the United States has among the States of the Union."

Dr. Ainslie is pastor of the Christian Temple, Baltimore, editor of the Christian Union Quarterly, a trustee in the Carnegie Church Peace Union and a member of the Executive Committee of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches.

# FISCAL PLANS FOR COLOMBIA

### American Experts Suggest the Creation of a Central Bank.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 24.—The American financial mission which is endeavoring to reorganize Colombia's fiscal system has recommended the establishment of foreign credit and has suggested the creation of a central bank to be controlled by a responsible syndicate and supported by a specific guarant

# GEN. MARCH TO WED IN LONDON TODAY

### Ex-Chief of Staff of American Army to Marry Miss Cora V. McEntee of Brooklyn.

### FIRST MET HER IN EUROPE

### Notice of Intended Marriage Causes Great Surprise—General to Take Bride to Africa and India.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Notice was displayed today at Buckingham Palace Road Registry Office of the intended marriage of Major Gen. Peyton Conway March, U. S. A., and Miss Cora Virginia McEntee. Miss McEntee is an American.

General March's wedding will take place tomorrow. His bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McEntee of Brooklyn. News of the wedding came as a great surprise, as it was not generally known that General March was in London. He met his bride, who is 26 years old, while he was traveling in Europe, he informed THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight. The ceremony will be a quiet one, the only guests being the immediate friends of the couple and a few army officers.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and bridegroom will leave for a few days at the seaside and will then travel extensively. The General plans to visit Northern Africa and India and make his way home by way of the Philippines and Japan.

Major General March, since his retirement as Chief of Staff of the American Army, has been traveling in Europe. This will be his second marriage. His first wife was Mrs. Josephine Cunningham of Washington, D. C. She died in November, 1904. He is a brother of Francis Andrew, Jr.; Alden, Thomas Stone and John Lewis March.

He was born in Easton, Pa., in 1864, and much has been written on how "Bob" March came to be a soldier. "Bob" is a name for him that belongs particularly to Easton, his home town, where Lafayette College is. He is a son of the late Dr. Francis A. March of Lafayette College, where he was graduated in 1884, and entered West Point the same year. He was one of the honor men of the West Point class of '88. He fought in the Philippines in the Spanish-American War as Captain of the Astor Battery. In 1904 he was officer observer of the Russo-Japanese War, and later he helped thwart Villa and Carranza in Mexico. This was in 1912, and he became Colonel in 1914.

In 1917 he was sent for by General Pershing to come to France and get the artillery going. When he arrived in France with an artillery brigade he received his appointment and promotion to Brigadier General. On August 14, 1917, he was appointed a Major General for the duration of the war by President Wilson.

## HOSTESS AT CHARITY BALL.

### Mrs. George F. Baker Aids Princeton Summer Camp for Poor Boys.

Mrs George Fales Baker of Philadelphia gave a Charity Ball last night at the Essex and Sussex Hotel, Spring Lake, N. J., for the benefit of the Princeton Summer Camp for Poor Boys, at Bayhead, N. J.

More than a thousand tickets were sold for $2 each, the Princeton Club of New York taking a hundred. The entertainment began at 10 o'clock with an exhibition dance by Miss Grace Dewitt of Detroit with Norman Carroll, Princeton '09 and Director of the Princeton Triangle Club. This was followed by a vaudeville show organized by the boys from the camp, and a chorus of Spring Lake girls who sang songs written for the occasion.

Among the guests were Governor and Mrs. Silzer of New Jersey. Mrs. Silzer was also one of the patronesses. Other patronesses were Mrs. Hufton Bixon, Mrs. F. W. Roebling, Mrs. Samuel Hellner, Mrs. William H. English, and Mrs. Edward C. Murray.

The Summer Camp was founded in 1908 by members of the Princeton Philadelphian Society, an undergraduate religious organization similar to the Y. M. C. A. It is supported by Princeton graduates, undergraduates and friends. Each year 350 poor boys from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newark and Trenton are given a two weeks 'outing at Bayhead.

## FIND SKULL 33 BY 21 INCHES.

### Asiatic Relic of Creodent, Largest Known Animal, Shipped Here.

A letter has just been received by the American Museum of Natural History from Roy Chapman Andrews, who is conducting the third Asiatic expedition under the auspices of the Museum and Asia magazine, written in camp at Irden Mannah, June 8, in which he states that he has just dispatched to the Museum as a result of the first month's work two tons of specimens, including a perfect skull of the gigantic creodent.

The skull is thirty-three inches long and about twenty-one inches across the arches. The creodont is the largest known animal, or primitive carnivore, and is related to the mesonyx of America. It is estimated that the creodont was larger by about 50 per cent. than any known carnivore.

Experts say the animal probably was not a flesh eater, although related to that class of creature, but had omnivorous habits like the pig, although unlike the pig in any other way. Its habits are described as a cross between those of the bear and the pig.

Mr. Andrews writes: "The region must have swarmed with the rhinoceros-like animal, titanothere. Included in the material, besides the skull of the creodont, are skulls of titanotheres, representing three or four species and probably three genera, the types being from large, medium to small.

"Walter Granger, in charge of the paleontological work of the expedition, discovered jaws of a titanothere which were thirty-three inches in length, a perfectly stupendous thing. There were also represented teeth and parts of jaws."

Thus far the fauna which the expedition has collected includes the skull of creodont, one tooth of coryphodon, teeth of large carnivore like mesonyx, jaws of similar carnivore, dozens of teeth of three or four species of lophidon, and six or eight good jaws of lophidon.

Other material consists of foot bones and a turtle about eighteen inches in diameter.

To date the expedition has discovered no specimens of fossil horses.

Except for eye trouble occasioned by the glare of the desert, all members of the party are reported to be in good health.

### Mrs. C. B. Dillingham Very Ill.

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PARIS, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, wife of the theatrical manager, was brought to Paris from Biarritz today in a serious condition and immediately taken to the American Hospital, where she will undergo an operation within two days. After an examination the hospital cabled Mr. Dillingham to sail for Europe immediately if possible.

## SOCIAL NOTES

### New York

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Hilton have returned from Bald Peak Country Club on Lake Winnipesauke, N. H., to Tree Top, their place at Scarborough-on-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Procter, who are spending the Summer at Southampton, are at the Ambassador for a few days.

Mrs. George F. Vietor, Jr., has come from her home at Convent, N. J., and is at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van R. Thayer entertained at dinner last evening at the Marguery.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's for Miss Barbara Whitney, whose marriage to Barklie McK. Henry of Philadelphia, is to take place next June.

Donald McVikar, son of Mrs. Henry G. McVikar, has come from Tuxedo Park to the Lorraine, and will be there several days before going to East Norwich, L. I., where his mother has a country home.

Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, is at the Plaza on her way to visit friends at Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew arrived yesterday from Lenox at Briarcliff Lodge, where they plan to remain until the end of September.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Loring of 71 West Twelfth Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son, Thacher Loring 2d. Mrs. Loring was Miss Grace Bacon, a daughter of Josiah N. Bacon of Brookline, Mass. Mr. Loring is a son of Lindsley Loring of Boston.

## KILLED BY FRIGHT AS AUTOS COLLIDE

### New Jersey Woman Succumbs to Heart Attack When Another Car Hits Hers.

When an automobile, operated by a man said to have been intoxicated, crashed into her car in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, Mrs. Anna Place, 58 years old, of 330 Fulton Street, that city, suffered a heart attack from which she died in a few minutes. Mrs. Place was seated in the tonneau of her car, which was being operated by her son, Roy, 23 years old, when, on Elizabeth Avenue, an automobile operated by John Kozak, 28 years old, of 66 Maple Avenue, Elizabeth, struck the Place car a glancing blow.

The impact lifted the Place automobile on one side so that it threatened to topple over. When the son had righted the car, he jumped out and ran in pursuit of Kazok, who was attempting to escape in his automobile. A traffic policeman intercepted the man and when the officer and Mr. Place returned to the Place car with him, Mrs. Place was found to be dying. She expired before the arrival of a physician.

Kozak then was arrested on Mr. Place's charge of driving while intoxicated, and later when arraigned in the Police Court was held in $1,000 bail for examination.

Louis Capo, 17 years old, was locked up in the Sheepshead Bay Station last night charged with operating a commercial car which ran over and killed his eleven-year-old brother, Edward, in front of their home at 1,827 West Eighth Street, Brooklyn. Policeman Goodman said that he had to pursue the youth two blocks in another car after the accident. The prisoner explained that he became so excited he was not aware what he was doing.

Capo drove up to his home in the car, which was owned by his cousin, Vincent Todaro of 1,901 West Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, with Joseph Pincotto of 1,843 West Eighth Street and Joseph Labianco of 1,840 West Eighth Street. Edward was playing in the street with several companions, it was reported, and ran in the path of the car before his brother could bring it to a stop. Louis will be arraigned today on a charge of homicide.

Charles Romano was killed early yesterday when he attempted to wipe the mist from the windshield of his car on the Greenlawn Road at Huntington, L. I., while a young woman was operating the automobile. Miss Della Cardello of Mill Street, Huntington, who was driving, later told the police that Romano had left the door of the car open when he was wiping the windshield, and, when the door struck a telegraph pole, a long sliver of the shattered window pane penetrated his body on the left side to the heart. She placed him in the car and hurried to the Huntington Hospital, where he died.

George Rondle, 10 years old, of 37 Boulevard, Long Island City, died in St. John's Hospital yesterday of internal injuries suffered when he was knocked down by an automobile while playing in front of his home the day before. The police reported the car was operated by William Hirst of 1,000 Boulevard.

Joseph Schwartz, 7 years old, lost his life at Atlantic City when he ignored the danger of an approaching train as he watch a dog catching on Pacific Avenue near Bellevue Avenue. The boy's home was at 4,825 North Lawrence Street, Philadelphia, and he was on a visit to the resort with his parents.

Mrs. Fannie Horne of 27 Hildreth Place, Yonkers, who was struck by a car on Thursday night on North Broadway, Yonkers, died of a fractured skull and other injuries. The driver, William E. White of 38 Elinor Place was paroled for examination when arraigned on a homicide charge.

Fireman Herman Dull of Engine 2 lost control of his hose wagon while driving to a fire through Eleventh Avenue yesterday afternoon and it plunged through the plate glass of the store of Anthony Potozia at 574. Potozia was cut by fragments of the glass.

## DENY INCREASE IN MOVIES.

### Theatre Owners Reject Demand for Higher Pay for Operators.

The members of the Theatre Owners' Chamber of Commerce, at the special meeting of the organization at the Hotel Astor yesterday voted to reject the demands of the motion picture machine operators who threatened to strike by Sept. 1 if their wages are not increased.

Although the operators declare that the threatened strike may darken the principal movie houses of the city, the theatre owners insist that the theatres can be kept open. They point out that out of the 4,000 operators in the city only 900 are members of the union and that from among the 3,100 non-union operators it will be possible to obtain enough to keep the theatres going as usual.

The meeting yesterday was attended by more than 300 members of the Theatre Owners' Chamber of Commerce of New York and Brooklyn and independent theatre owners who have been affected by the controversy. Charles O'Reilly, President of the Chamber of Commerce, presided and reported the negotiations between the organization and the Operators' Union, No. 306. He pointed out that it was impossible to grant the requested increase in wages without an increase in the price of admissions and that he did not think the theatre owners were in a position to pass this on to the public at this time.

The vote against the increase was almost unanimous. A complete organization committee was appointed to look after the interests of the theatre owners. Chairman O'Reilly said there had been 4,000 operators' licenses issued this year in the city and that only about 900 of these were members of the Local No. 306 and that the number filling positions among the theatres was about 300.

Theatre owners of Hudson County, N. J., voted yesterday at Jersey City to reject the demand of 300 musicians, moving picture operators, stage hands and billposters for a 30 per cent. wage increase Sept. 1 on threat of strike. If peace efforts fail at a final parley to be held next week, about thirty houses would be affected, including the State Theatre, Jersey City; the Roosevelt, West Hoboken, and the Lincoln and the new $1,000,000 "twin theatres" of Union Hill, known as the Twin-Capitol and the Twin-State.

Yesterday's action was taken at a full meeting of the Theatre Owners' Chamber of Commerce of Hudson. It carried with it a statement by Greenwood M. Robinson, chairman of the Board of Directors, and owner of the Roosevelt Theatre at West Hoboken, that the owners, if pressed, would fight to a finish. Surrender, he contended, meant only higher prices of admission, something he did not believe the public would support. He said if the men went out the houses would be kept open, with non-union substitutes, if necessary.

# TURKEY UNSETTLED, SAYS CONSUL BURRI

### U. S. Official on Leave Voices Fear for Outcome When Allied Troops Leave.

### ARMENIANS ARE ALL MOVED

### Asserts American and British Are in No Danger in Constantinople.

Alfred T. Burri, United States Consul at Constantinople, who arrived yesterday on the United States liner George Washington for two months' leave, said that conditions were unsettled when he left the Turkish capital because of the uncertainty as to what would occur after the allied troops left.

"The Greek and Armenian refugees have been all evacuated," he stated, "and there will be only 4,000 of the Russians left by the end of this month and they will be absorbed in the population of the city.

"I do not think there is any need for alarm for the American, British or other foreign residents in Constantinople, except the Greeks and Armenians. The wealthy ones among them are already getting in solid with the Turks again and will resume the old footing they enjoyed before the war. The Turks know that they cannot do business without the Greek and Armenian merchants.

**Calls Smyrna a Dead City**

"Smyrna is dead. Nothing has been done to reconstruct the buildings nor will anything be done until the Greeks are permitted to return there. Angora will certainly be the capital of Turkey politically, as the policy of Kemal is to keep politics away from Constantinople, which, however, will continue to be the diplomatic centre, as the ambassadors and ministers of the foreign powers will refuse to go and bury themselves in such a place as Angora. Infidels, as they call all those who are not Moslems, are not allowed to pass through Ismet and to get to Angora they have still to travel by water to Mudania and then by train and motor lorry to the capital."

The Consul said that the Turkish Government had already passed a tax of 13 per cent. upon all imports and would increase it still further. The Government, he said, was two years in arrears with its pensions and foreigners woke up to find themselves taxed overnight. In the end, he asserted, the Turks would find it unwise to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

**Bribery Rules Again.**

He had no doubt, he said, that the old system of bribery would be revived and, indeed, had already started in Constantinople.

The Allies would start to evacuate their troops six weeks after the date of the signing of the peace treaty, he said, but the fleet would remain near at hand.

Two babies were born in the steerage of the George Washington on the voyage; a fireman was successfully operated upon for appendicitis, and there were also aboard 23 German midgets, six German boxing girls, a strong man, a snake charmer and a lion tamer, all of whom are to give performances in this country.

## FLAPPERS RESENT MOVE FOR REGULATION DRESS

### Storm Meeting of Somerset (Pa.) Parents and Teachers and Deliver Ultimatum in Rhyme.

SOMERSET, Pa., Aug. 24.—This little city of Somerset has been somersaulted into a style class war with the bobbed hair, lip-stick flappers arrayed on one side and their sisters of long tresses and silkless stockings on the other.

The first clash occurred yesterday when the Parent Teachers Association formally endorsed the "old fashioned" girl and took steps to petition the School Board to adopt a uniform style of dress for all school girls. The rules would bar silk stockings, short skirts, bobbed hair, and low neck, sleeveless dresses.

But the flapper contingent, hearing of the meeting, stormed it. Their verbal protest delivered in rhyme was short and snappy:

I can show my shoulders,
I can show my knees;
I'm a free-born American
And can show what I please.

With that the flappers walked out while the Parent Teachers session was turned into an indignation meeting. Action on the dress question will be demanded of the School Board, the parents and teachers decided.

## 15 HELD AS GANGSTERS.

### Police Search Visitors to Prevent Attempt at Rescue.

Fifteen alleged members of an east side gang, said by the police to have been known as "Kid Dropper's Rough Riders," who were arrested late Thursday afternoon in a raid on Room 305, Putnam Building, at 1,493 Broadway, were arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in the Essex Market Court.

A special squad of police searched all suspicious-looking persons for concealed weapons before they were permitted to enter the courtroom. These precautions were the result of a rumor that an attempt would be made by the members of the gang at large to rescue the prisoners.

Prior to going to court, the prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters for questioning. The police say nine of them have criminal records. Dave Fertel, 27 years old, of 138 East Fourth Street, and Jacob Holmes, 29 years old, of 24 Rutgers Street, will be sent back to Elmira for violation of parole. Abe Rothman, 34 years old, of 211 Stanton Street, will be returned to Sing Sing on the same charge, the police said.

Magistrate Corrigan ordered the prisoners held in $5,000 bail each for examination on Aug. 28. All were charged with being implicated in the shooting of William Weiss, 28 years old, of 40 Suffolk Street, and Miss Gussie Schwartz, 25 years old, of 77 Essex Street. Weiss and Miss Schwartz were walking together in Essex, near Delancey Street, on the night of Aug. 1, when they were fired on by several men from a touring car.

Additional charges of violation of the Sullivan law were made against Hyman Kaplan, lessee of the raided office; Sam Wellson, of 2,868 Thirty-second Street, Brooklyn; Anthony Furrano, Kaplan's partner; Jacob Holmes and Joseph Zwirn of 315 Fifth Street.

Louis Torbman of 974 Union Avenue, Brooklyn, and Solomon Schapiro of 22 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, were also held under $5,000 bail in connection with the Essex Street shooting.

The others held were George Katz of 324 New York Avenue; Abe Friedman of 330 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn; Joseph Grixelman of 127 Monroe Street; Dave Groesman of 973 Simpson Street, the Bronx; Frank Lanagrio of 727 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn; Mandel Rubin of 151 Ridge Street and Jack Kaplan.

## UCHIDA SUCCEEDS KATO AS ACTING PREMIER

### Hughes Message of Condolence Lauds Dead Leader as America's Friend in Japan.

TOKIO, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Viscount Yasuya Uchida, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Premier ad interim and will serve until a new Cabinet is formed.

Premier Kato died apparently from a complication of maladies that weakened his heart. He suffered an internal hemorrhage during the night which was the direct cause of his death.

The passing of Premier Kato so soon after the death of President Harding has caused the advocates of Japanese-American friendship here to feel the loss of both more keenly because of their close relations as leading participants in the Washington Arms Conference.

The decisions of the Washington conference are becoming more popular in Japan and regret is generally expressed at the death of two men so eager to carry out the spirit of the agreements.

Among those mentioned prominently for the Premiership in the new Cabinet are Count Gombei Yamamoto, a former Premier and retired Admiral; Governor Den of Formosa, Governor Saito of Korea and Baron Nobuaki Makino, a member of the House of Peers, who has held Cabinet portfolios and diplomatic posts.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary Hughes today sent to Viscount Uchida, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, the following telegram of condolence on the death of Premier Kato which occurred in Tokio today:

"I have learned with the deepest sorrow of the death of Baron Kato and I desire to express to the Japanese Government my profound sympathy in the irreparable loss that has been sustained in the passing away of this great enlightened statesman. It was my privilege to be in constant contact with Baron Kato during the important negotiations of the Washington conference and I formed the highest opinion of his ability, patriotic purpose and nobility of character. His service in cementing the bonds of friendship between our peoples will ever be memorable."

Baron Kato is remembered in Washington for his untiring efforts, as one of Japan's representatives in the armament conference, to bring the conference to a successful conclusion. He exerted his great influence with his home government to induct it to agree to the naval treaty, and it was his generous attitude toward China that finally caused an agreement on Shantung and the other long-standing disputes between Japan and China.

Baron Kato had a pleasing personality. He frankly answered questions in the manner of an American business man, rather than an Oriental diplomat. His face in repose was without much expression. But in conversation he used to good effect, accentuating his answers with a smile. He had a good command of English, but only frequently permitted himself to use the language, fearing he might make a break in talking on the subjects of the conference with newspaper men.

Habitually he preferred to listen to questions propounded and, although he understood them, he then obtained time to formulate an answer by requiring his interpreter to put them into Japanese. That gave him the opportunity to say exactly what he wanted to say and no more.

## GIRLS' CAMP CHIEFS ANSWER MRS. FORD

### Declare Her Rebuke for Their 'Immodest' Clothes Was an 'Amusing Incident.'

*Special to The New York Times.*

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 24.—When asked today what comment, if any, they had to make on Mrs. Henry Ford's rebuke because of the clothing the girls wore—or rather did not wear—when they asked the automobile maker's wife for her autograph, the directors of Camp Cha-Ton-Ka said:

"The girls' costumes are chosen for comfort and not style. They are like the cars in the Ford-Edison-Firestone caravan. We do not wish to enter into any controversy with Mrs. Ford or any one else. We have the confidence of the girls' parents, a majority of them from Chicago, as to our ability to properly chaperone their daughters, and also their approval for their dress. It was an amusing incident."

The girls, who are camping near Michigamme, were attired in cut-off overalls, knee length, and short stockings. Mrs. Ford declared that their costumes were immodest. The directors of the camp are Mrs. Wright Smith, Mrs. Roland B. Westover and Mrs. Tom B. Root.

At their camp at Anies today Henry Ford, Thomas A. Edison and Harvey Firestone refused to let bad weather, sore fingers and other hardships of the north woods and copper country interfere with their annual play time. They went about in the mackinaws and heavy boots of the upper peninsula, dodging nothing except newspaper men.

## FINDS $10,000 BURIED.

### Workman on Maryland Road Turns Up Box Full of Gold.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 24.—As Lee Hauser, 28 years old, a laborer on the Brownsville-Weverton Road, which is being rebuilt, was digging yesterday afternoon, his pick struck a movable metal object from which, after another stroke, a gleaming piece of bright metal rolled.

Picking it up, he found it was a $20 gold piece. He soon unearthed a tin box the size of a large cigar box full of gold coins, varying in denominations from $1 to $20.

Today Hauser, who lives alone at Sample Manor, Washington County, refused to divulge the sum found, but said he would not have to work again for a long time. He hinted that the coins amounted to more than $10,000.

The treasure was unearthed under a large stone. As the stone was in the road, on no private property, George W. Ingram, Hauser's employer, believes the money belongs to the finder. The other workmen were a short distance away when Hauser made his discovery.

## WILL BUILD TURKISH ROADS.

### British, French and Italians Conclude an Asia Minor Agreement.

ROME, Aug. 24.—The newspaper Messaggero reports that an important financial and economic agreement concerning Asia Minor was concluded recently in Paris by representatives of Italy, Great Britain and France.

The reported agreement provides for the construction of a vast railroad system radiating from Panderma, on the southern shore of the Sea of Marmora, across the fertile lands to the east and west. Industrial and financial groups representing each country will handle the work in equal shares.

The agreement, adds the Messaggero, is practically assured of the Turkish Government's approval.

### Coolidge Again Cancels Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—President Coolidge canceled today's Cabinet meeting—the third he has dispensed with in succession. He has had only one meeting with his complete official family, and is said to believe that in the early days of his Administration he can accomplish more through individual conferences with department heads than through a Cabinet session.

# KATE D. WIGGIN DIES IN LONDON

### American Novelist Fails to Rally From the Effects of an Operation Last June.

### HER STORIES OF CHILDHOOD

### Author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" Began Her Career as a Kindergarten Teacher.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Kate Douglas Wiggin died in a nursing home at Sunbury Hill, London, today.

Mrs. Riggs was ill when she arrived in London at the beginning of the Summer with her husband. She went direct to a small hotel in the West End, where for many weeks she remained in bed unable to receive visitors. A few days ago she was removed to a nursing home, where she underwent an operation.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, in her stories of child life, based chiefly on material gathered in her kindergarten work and philanthropic activities among children, attained a high place among American writers of enduring performance. She was also the author of a number of books on kindergarten methods, but it was her portrayals of childhood that gained for her the name of "The Lady of the Twinkle and the Tear."

Mrs. Wiggin was born in Philadelphia in 1857. Her father, Robert N. Smith, a lawyer, moved in her childhood to Hollis, Me., and it was in New England that she went to school. After attending Abbott Academy in Andover, Mass., she left her home at the age of 19 and went to California to study kindergarten methods. She became a teacher at Santa Barbara College, but after a year left to start the first free kindergarten west of the Rockies—the Silver Street Kindergarten in San Francisco.

The ideas of the founder of the Silver Street Kindergarten immediately began to attract wide attention. Soon afterward Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, noted educator, joined her in forming the California Kindergarten Training School, which became the inspiration of sixty other schools for the poor children of the West.

It was at this time that she married Samuel Bradley Wiggin, a San Francisco lawyer. Soon after she turned her attention to literature. She had in 1878 written her first story, "Half a Dozen Housekeepers." Several years later "The Story of Patsy" and "The Birds' Christmas Carol" were published. "The Story of Patsy" was written to obtain work for her kindergarten projects. The first 3,000 copies were disposed of in an incredibly short time and more followed. Both of the two books met with unexpectedly great success.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiggin moved to New York in 1888. Here she published "Timothy's Quest" in 1890, another of her most successful books. "A Summer in a Canyon," "A Cathedral Courtship," "Penelope's English Experiences," "Polly Oliver's Problem," "The Village Watch Tower," "Marm Lisa," "Penelope's Progress," "Penelope's Experiences in Ireland," and "The Diary of a Goose Girl" Many of these books were translated into foreign languages.

In 1903 her book of greatest international success, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," was published. Rebecca had a long career on the stage and was afterward successfully adapted to the films. "Rose o' the River" appeared two years later, and "Later Chronicles of Rebecca" two years later still.

In addition to her literary work, Mrs. Wiggin was an accomplished musician and composed several melodies for favorite poems.

Mr. Wiggin died in 1889, and in 1895 she married George Christopher Riggs, who survives her. Since her second marriage she had spent a large part of her time abroad. She had a Summer home at Hollis, Maine, where she had done a great deal of her writing. Her New York home was at 145 West Fifty-eighth Street.

In June Mrs. Wiggin went to England as a delegate to the Dickens Fellowship from New York.

Mrs. Wiggin's last literary work was an autobiography which was completed a short time ago. It will appear this Fall under the title "My Garden of Memories."

### Mrs. Sarah M. Balcom.

Mrs. Sarah M. Balcom, for the last three years President of the Woman's League of the Flatbush Congregational Church and during the war at the head of the Red Cross organization of the church, died yesterday at her residence, 1,720 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn. She was born Sept. 20, 1864, at Coopers, Steuben County, N. Y., and is survived by her husband, Samuel Balcom, a dealer in butter and eggs, at 151 Reade Street, Manhattan, and two daughters, Mrs. Louise M. Betts of Evanston, Ill., and Miss Helen J. Balcom of 1,720 Dorchester Place. Services will be held at the home at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Burial will be at Coopers.

### Dr. William Church Griswold.

Dr. William Church Griswold, 78 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, died suddenly at his Summer home at Seneca Lake Thursday. He was a Major in the 102d Medical Regiment, and was the founder of the 104th Hospital Corps, a part of that regiment. He was a veteran of the war with Spain, and had served in the Philippines for eight years. Dr. Griswold was a graduate of the Albany Medical College and was a member of the American Medical Society. He is survived by his wife.

### Mrs. Mabel T. S. Falco.

Mrs. Mabel T. S. Falco, wife of Charles J. Falco, and daughter of Henry D. Stanwood, a nephew of James G. Blaine, died suddenly just before midnight last night of acute indigestion at her home, 177 Congress Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Brooklyn 52 years ago.

### Oldest Catholic Priest Dead.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Aug. 24.—The death is announced of Father Constance Chounaval, who claimed he was the oldest Catholic priest in the world. Seventy-one of his 88 years in the priesthood were spent in Ceylon.

## Obituary Notes.

CHARLES KLEIN, for thirty-five years a hardware dealer, dropped dead yesterday near his store. He was 66 years old.

CHARLES DILLON, an accountant, 60 years old, died last night of heart disease at his residence, 21 East Eighty-ninth Street.

WILLIAM F. McNAGNY, former law partner of Thomas R. Marshall, former Vice President, and member of Congress from the Twelfth Indiana District in 1892, died yesterday at his home in Columbia City, Ind., at the age of 75.

PATRICK STOCKLEY, only son of Cynthia Stockley, English novelist and short story writer, died Wednesday in London after a long illness, according to word received here last night.

Monsignor ERNEST WINDHORST, nephew of Dr. Ludwig Windhorst, Deputy under Bismarck of Germany, died last night in Cincinnati, in which diocese he had been stationed for fifty years. He was 75 years old.

Venerable BROTHER GUSTAVUS of the Christian Brotherhood died yesterday at Ammendale, Md., at the age of 94.

General SAMUEL GARCIA CUELLAR of Mexico City and one of the outstanding figures of the Mexican Revolution and a stanch supporter of Porfirio Diaz, former President of the Southern republic, died in New York Thursday, according to word received yesterday in Brownsville, Texas.

## OPERATION ON GODOWSKY.

### Pianist to Go Under the Knife for Appendicitis Today.

Leopold Godowsky, the pianist, will be operated upon for appendicitis at 8 o'clock this morning in Mount Sinai Hospital by Dr. A. A. Berg of 10 East Seventy-third Street. Signs of Mr. Godowsky's illness first appeared during his recent visit to China and Japan, but he postponed an operation until his return.

His general physical condition is described as excellent and his family expect that he will soon recover from the operation. He has already arranged an extensive foreign tour. His daughter Dagmar visited him last night at the hospital.

## Born.

SEIDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Seidman of 2,415 Mott Av., Far Rockaway, announce the birth of a daughter.

SPARK—Mr. and Mrs. V. Spark (nee Wimple) announce the arrival of a son, Long Branch Hospital, New Jersey.

## Engaged.

MARVIN—HEILBUT—Mr. and Mrs. Martin Heilbut of 47 Hillcrest Av., Jamaica, announce the engagement of their daughter Lenore to Charles R. Marvin of Jamaica.

WESOLOWSKI—WIGHT—Mr. Sydney B. Wight of 380 Riverside Drive announces the engagement of his daughter, Frances Russel, to Maximilian Wesolowski of Zürich, Switzerland.

## Married.

BERGREN—SMITH—Mrs. P. Smith wishes to announce the marriage of her daughter, Florence, to C. B. Bergren.

FERRY—GENEY—At Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1923, Edward S. Ferry of East Orange, N. J., to Mrs. Camille Geney of New York City.

STACK—ANDERSON—At All Saints' Episcopal Church, New Milford, Conn., Aug. 22, 1923, by Rev. E. C. Carpenter, D. D., Miss Ethel R. Anderson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Anderson of Brooklyn, N. Y., and New Milford, Conn., to Mr. Thomas Marshall Stack, Jr. of New Milford, Conn.

## Died.

ALPERT—At Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 24, 1923, Hyman Alpert, beloved father of Yetta, David and Adolph Alpert. Funeral Sunday at Bayside Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 12:30 P. M.

ARMSTRONG—At St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh, N. Y., Friday, Aug. 24, 1923, John Harper, infant son of Noel and Ann Corbin Armstrong.

BALCOM—On Aug. 24, Sarah M., beloved wife of Samuel B. Balcom. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,720 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn, Sunday evening, Aug. 26, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Coopers, N. Y.

BELDEN—At White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1923, Isabella Fulton, wife of the late G. Mortimer Belden of Gramercy Park, New York, in her 84th year. Funeral services at Hamel, N. Y., Monday afternoon.

BRILL—On Aug. 24, Josephine Boyd (nee Baker), beloved wife of Harry V. Funeral services on Sunday at 4:15 P. M. at her late residence, 200 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook. Interment private.

BUCKBEE—Monmouth Co., husband of Mabel Keyser Buckbee, Wednesday, Aug. 22, 1923, at Old Forge, N. Y. Funeral at his late residence, 34 Greenwich Av., White Plains, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 25, at 2:30 P. M. Daylight Time.

CARPENTER—Suddenly on Wednesday, Aug. 22, 1923, Augustus H., son of the late Aaron and Jane S. Carpenter. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 315 East 68th St., New York City, on Saturday morning, Aug. 25, at 10 o'clock.

CUELLAR—Samuel Garcia. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Saturday, 3 P. M.

CURTIS—On Aug. 22, 1923, Anna Shaw, widow of the late George William Curtis, in her 88th year. Funeral from her late residence, 234 Bard Av., West New Brighton, on Saturday, Aug. 25, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DODGE—At Islip, L. I., Aug. 21, Helen, daughter of Francis E. and Magdalen Talmage Dodge. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Clark, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 2:30 Saturday afternoon, Aug. 25.

DONOVAN—Suddenly, on Aug. 21, at Block Island, R. I., Mary Donovan, beloved friend of the late Jennie Barry and of her children, of whom she was the lifelong companion and cherished friend. Residence, 241 West 12th St. Irish papers please copy.

DOSCHER—On Aug. 24, 1923, Henry, beloved husband of Jorgensine Doscher, and father of Marie Schmidt, Anna, Henry Jr., and Herman Doscher. Funeral services Monday, Aug. 27, at 8 P. M., at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 147 West 123d St. Interment private at Lutheran Cemetery on Tuesday.

DURYEE—At Summit, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 24, 1923, Mary Ogden Duryee, daughter of the late Peter Sharpe and Susan Radcliff Duryee of Newark. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 276 Summit Av., on Monday, Aug. 27, at 10:30 P. M., daylight saving time.

ECKERT—Esther Hill, beloved wife of Wilbur E. Eckert, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1923. Funeral services at 14 East 39th St., New York City, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family on Sunday, Aug. 26, 1923.

FARLEY—James A., on Aug. 22, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Daniel A. Moran, 134 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 51st St., Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

FITCH—On Thursday, Aug. 23, Emma Walrath Fitch, widow of Edward Dwight Fitch, in her 76th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Springfield Av., Springfield Gardens, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 26, at 2:30 P. M.

FROST—Lillie E. Willis, at Saranac Lake, Aug. 22, widow of Clarence H. Frost, formerly wife of the late Col. Benjamin A. Willis and mother of Mrs. Arthur Spencer, Portia H. Willis and Benjamin A. Willis. Services and interment at Woodlawn, Saturday, Aug. 25, at 3 P. M. Paris and London papers please copy.

GARCIA—Ruth, suddenly, dearly beloved wife of John and loving daughter of Max and Bertha Marx and sister of Yolanda and Harold. Funeral services Sunday, Aug. 26, 1923, 11:30 A. M., at J. Millheiser & Son's Funeral Parlors, 1,460 Lexington Av.

GOODHART—Flora, on Aug. 24, widow of Michael E. Service at Meyers's funeral parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M.

HAMMING—Entered into rest Aug. 22, 1923, William Hamming, devoted father of Lily, Frances, Minnie, Louise. Services Saturday, Aug. 25, 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, 218 East 52d St.

HARRINGTON—Mortimer. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

HEALEY—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 22, Edward J. Healey of 40 Barrow St., New York City, beloved husband of the late Isabella Kelly. Remains at Universal Funeral Chapel, 597 Lexington Av., corner 52d St. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 25, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass 10 A. M., at St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HENDERSON—On Aug. 23, 1923, Walter Henderson, husband of the late Mary Henderson. Funeral services at August Eickelberg's parlors, 934 8th Av., on Saturday, Aug. 25, at 2 P. M.

HENDERSON—At the French Hospital, New York City, on Thursday, Aug. 23, Walter Henderson, faithful and beloved sexton of the Huguenot Memorial Church of Pelham Manor. Funeral services, conducted by his pastor, will be held at the Eickelberg Funeral Chapel, 934 8th Av., New York City, Saturday, Aug. 25, at 2 o'clock.

HOGLE—On Aug. 21, Harriet Howell Hogle, wife of Charles H. Hogle, in her 65th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral Saturday, Aug. 25, at 2 P. M., at Greenwood Cemetery

# GIANTS TRIM CARDS IN 14-INNING GAME

### Single by Frisch With Bases Filled and None Out Settles Issue at 5 to 4.

### McQUILLAN FADES IN NINTH

### Blows a 3-Run Lead and Is Relieved by Ryan—Bill Doak's Revenge Foiled.

The Giants had to drag their weary forms through fourteen long innings before they were able to lay the Cardinals away for the full count yesterday and win by the score of 5 to 4. Just when the shades of night were falling so fast that it looked as if Bill Klem would have to call it a draw, the champions filled the bases with nobody out, and Frank Frisch administered the coup de grace by singling off the shins of Rogers Hornsby.

It was a bitter moment for Bill Doak, the ancient spitballer. Bill was knocked out of the box Thursday, and when the Cardinals scored three runs in the ninth inning and tied the score Branch Rickey sent Bill back for revenge. He breezed through the ninth, staggered through a frightful tenth and was going nicely when the Giants finally got him in the fourteenth.

Probably it got too dark for William. He couldn't see the plate very well at the start of the fourteenth and laid one in the groove which Frank Snyder spanked to left for a single. Shinners ran for the catcher, and then Ryan dribbled a bunt right at Doak's feet. But Bill couldn't find the pesky pill. He stabbed at it once, fumbled it two or three times and when he had finally located the thing all hands were safe.

Matters became worse when William walked Bancroft on four straight balls and filled the bases with none out. Once before in this same situation the Giants had failed ingloriously, but this time Frisch came to the rescue by the right of the pitcher, and although Hornsby got his hands on it he couldn't hold it, and Shinners chased over the plate with the big run of the afternoon.

**Victory Saves McGraw.**

If the Giants had lost that game, John J. McGraw probably would have taken a rope and gone out in quest of a nearby rafter. For the second time in two days John's Giants almost blew a game in the ninth inning. For eight rounds Hugh McQuillan was as invincible as any Giant pitcher is these days, allowing only five hits and one run. He had a three-run lead entering the ninth, but Jack Smith started by caressing a homer to right centre, and the riot was on.

Hornsby dropped a triple in short right and scored on Bottomley's single to centre. But Stock forced Bottomley and Mueller forced Stock, and the trouble looked over. As a matter of fact, it was just beginning. Toporcer, hitting for Lou North, singled off Bancroft's shoe and sent Mueller to third. Then Hy Myers batted for Freigau and deposited a Texas League single between O'Connell and Young.

How the customers did roar! With the winning run on third, McQuillan was recalled and Bill Ryan hurried to the firing pit. He made McCurdy roll an easy grounder to Kelly, and the tumult and clamor died down.

Doak came in to subdue the Giants in their half, and the teams wheeled into the tenth with fresh pitchers in box and the crowd hanging on the ropes. The first nine innings are always the toughest.

In the tenth the Giants almost broke the customers' hearts. Bancroft and Frisch singled and Young walked, crowding the lines with none a soul out. With Meusel, O'Connell and Kelly coming up the runway, it looked like curtains for Bill Doak. But at this point the spitballer fooled 'em. Pitching cleverly to Irish Meusel, who socked three homers on Thursday, Bill made the big hitter tap a gentle grounder to the box. Bancroft was erased at the plate and Meusel would have been doubled up at first if Bottomley had held the throw.

Bases still full, O'Connell got into the three and two situation and then struck at a bad ball low and on the inside. If he had let it go by there wouldn't have been any fourteenth inning. After that Kelly grounded to Hornsby and forced Meusel.

**Cards Miss Chance.**

But for feebleness with the bat it would be hard to equal the Cards in their half of the eleventh. Bottomley walked as a starter, and when Stock grounded to Kelly, Bancroft muffed the throw to second. It looked bad, but Bottomley helped out by being caught off second and run down, Stock making second meanwhile. Then Muller raised to Frisch and Toporcer popped to the same player and the danger was over.

Jackson teed off in the Giants' half with a single, but didn't get anywhere, and Smith, the home-run impresario, singled at the beginning of the St. Louis thirteenth. Hornsby looked menacing, but flied to Young, and the other Cardinals couldn't move a wheel.

The Giants got all their other runs in the fourth inning when they gave Fred Toney an artistic lacing. Young doubled to left, Meusel scored him with a single to left, and then in rapid fire order O'Connell singled to right, Kelly hit safely to left and Jackson dropped a short one-bagger in centre. On McQuillan's nicely placed "squeeze" bunt Jackson came in with the fourth run.

Except for the seventh the Cards found McQuillan a puzzle. Then they scored once on Smith's walk, Hornsby's single and two outs.

The score:

| NEW YORK (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bancroft, ss | 6 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| Frisch, 2b | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 12 |
| Young, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Meusel, lf | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| O'Connell, cf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Kelly, 1b | 6 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 1 |
| Jackson, 3b | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Snyder, c | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| a-Shinners | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McQuillan, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Ryan, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 48 | 5 | 12 | 42 | 25 |

| ST. LOUIS (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flack, rf | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Smith, lf | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Hornsby, 2b | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Bott'mley, 1b | 5 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Stock, 3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Mueller, cf | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Ainsmith, c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Pfeffer, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b-Blades | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Freigau, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| c-Myers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Toney, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| McCurdy, c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Toporcer, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Doak, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 50 | 4 | 11 | *39 | 20 |

* None out when winning run was scored.
a Ran for Snyder in fourteenth.
b Batted for Pfeffer in eighth.
c Batted for Freigau in ninth.
Errors—New York, 1 (Bancroft); St. Louis, 1 (Bottomley, Mueller, Doak).

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—5 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—4 |

Two base hit—Young. Three base hit—Hornsby. Home run—Smith. Stolen base—Frisch. Sacrifice—McQuillan, Ryan (2). Left on bases—New York 12, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan 2, Ryan 1, Toney 1, North 2, Doak 2. Struck out—By McQuillan 1, Ryan 1, Toney 1, Doak 2. Hits—Off Toney 7 in 5 innings, Pfeffer 4 in 2, North 0 in 1, Doak 5 in 6, McQuillan 4 in 6 2-3, Ryan 2 in 3 1-3. Winning pitcher—Ryan. Losing pitcher—Doak. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—2:37.

# Caught at the Plate.

Rickey called on four pitchers, Pfeffer and North being sandwiched in between Toney and Doak. It was Doak's second defeat in two days, and Ryan, who was the winning pitcher, made up for Thursday's disaster.

Young's double in the fourth was made possible by the fact that Heinie Mueller, the Cardinals' comedian, tried to catch the ball with his right kneecap and found that this quaint method wouldn't work at all.

Doak's strategy in the tenth was flawless. He walked Young intentionally to fill the bases, and the rest of it worked out as per schedule.

The Jackson lad appears to have a steel spring concealed up his right sleeve. In the tenth he ran in for Hornsby's slow and tricky grounder and then nearly knocked Kelly flat with a ball that smoked at the fringes. At that, he just managed to nip the fleet Rogers.

O'Connell's hitting picked up, and in the seventh he choked off trouble by scooting away back for Bottomley's long fly.

The Reds and Pirates won and still hang on.

Haines against Scott may be the pitching card in today's finale.

## *World's Series to Begin Oct. 9 If Yanks and Giants Triumph*

This year's world's series between National and American League champions will start on Oct. 9 or 10, according to present plans. The major league season, closing a week later than in 1922, is scheduled to end Oct. 7. Should both New York clubs maintain their places at the top for the third successive year, the annual title struggle probably will begin Tuesday, Oct. 9. In the event either or both are displaced, however, and the championship teams separated by a greater distance, the series likely would start Oct. 10.

Action on the details will be worked out some time next month by Presidents Heydler and Johnson in conference with Commissioner Landis.

# PIRATES TRIUMPH OVER BRAVES, 7-2

### Score Five Runs Off Oeschger in Fourth—Cooper Allows Only Five Hits.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Oeschger's wildness, singles by Rawlings and Maranville, an error by Ford and Cooper's double gave Pittsburgh five runs in the fourth inning against Boston today, the Pirates eventually winning, 7 to 2. Cooper held the Braves to five hits, three of which followed a base on balls in the eighth, giving Boston its two runs.

A one-handed catch near the left field wall by Bigbee off Boeckel was sensational.

The score:

| PITTSBURGH (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bigbee, lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Carey, cf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Rawlings, 2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Traynor, 3b | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| B'rnhardt, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mar'ville, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Grimm, 1b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| Schmidt, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Cooper, p | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 37 | 7 | 8 | 27 | 10 |

| BOSTON (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Felix, lf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Nixon, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Scott, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| McInnis, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Boeckel, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Ford, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Gibson, ss | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| O'Neil, c | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Oeschger, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cooney, p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 30 | 2 | 5 | 27 | 10 |

Errors—Pittsburgh 0; Boston 2 (Boeckel, Ford).

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—7 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0—2 |

Two-base hits—Cooper, Bigbee. Stolen base—Maranville. Double plays—Maranville, Rawlings and Grimm; Maranville and Grimm. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 6, Boston 4. Bases on balls—Off Cooper 3, Oeschger 3. Struck out—By Cooper 2. Hits—Off Oeschger 8 in 3 2-3 innings, Cooney 1 in 5 1-3. Wild pitch—Cooney. Losing pitcher—Oeschger. Umpires—Finneran, McCormick and O'Day. Time of game—1:19.

# CY WILLIAMS TIES RUTH.

### His Thirty-Second Homer Enables Phils to Beat Cubs, 6-5.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—A home run by Cy Williams, his thirty-second of the season, enabled the Phillies to defeat Chicago today, 6 to 5. Williams hit the first ball pitched by Kaufmann in the seventh inning, the drive clearing the wall in right. It enabled Williams to tie Babe Ruth for the lead in both leagues.

Head relieved Couch in the sixth and blanked the Cubs in the final three innings, getting credit for the victory.

The score:

| PHILADELPHIA (N) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sand, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Williams, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wr'stone, 3b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Tierney, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Walker, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Mokan, lf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Holke, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Henline, c | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| Couch, p | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| aLeach | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Head, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 33 | 6 | 10 | 27 | 12 |

| CHICAGO (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Statz, cf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Adams, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Gra'tham, 2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Kelly, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Friberg, 3b | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller, lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Heathcote, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grimes, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| K'ufmann, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Dumovich, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| bHarnett | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 34 | 5 | 8 | 24 | 5 |

a Batted for Couch in sixth.
b Batted for Dumovich in ninth.
Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Holke), Chicago 0.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | x | — | — | —6 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | —5 |

Two-base hits—Miller, Friberg, Wrightstone, Three-base hit—Grimes. Home runs—Friberg, Williams. Stolen bases—Adams, Henline. Left on bases—Chicago 4, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off Kaufmann 2, Couch 1. Struck out—By Kaufmann 2, Dumovich 1, Couch 5, Head 2. Hits—Off Couch 8 in 6 innings, Kaufmann 9 in 6, Head 0 in 3, Dumovich 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Kaufmann (Williams), by Couch (Statz). Winning pitcher—Head. Losing pitcher—Kaufmann. Umpires—Moran and Hart. Time of game—1:39.

# ATHLETICS WIN IN FIRST.

### Score Three Runs Off Robertson and Beat White Sox, 3-2.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The Athletics made it two out of three with the White Sox by taking today's final, 3 to 2. The Athletics scored all their runs off Robertson in the first inning on an error and two hits. The White Sox drove Naylor off the slab in the fourth by scoring twice, but could do nothing with Harris.

The score:

| PHILADELPHIA (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McGowan, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Galloway, ss | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| Hale, 3b | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Hauser, 1b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Miller, lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Welch, rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Scheer, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Perkins, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Naylor, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Harris, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 3 | 7 | 27 | 19 |

| CHICAGO (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hooper, rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| McClellan, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Collins, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Sheely, 1b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Falk, lf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Barrett, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Kamm, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Perkins, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| aStrunk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bElsh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robertson, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| c Mosil | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 2 | 6 | 27 | 8 |

a Batted for Schalk in ninth.
b Ran for Strunk in ninth.
c Batted for Robertson in ninth.
Errors—Philadelphia 2 (Galloway, Hale), Chicago 1 (Barrett).

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Two base hit—Welch. Sacrifice—Hale. Double plays—Hale, Scheer and Hauser (2); McClellan and Sheely; Galloway and Houser. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Chicago 7. Bases on balls—Off Naylor 4, Robertson 1, Harris 3. Hits—Off Naylor 3 in 3 1-3 innings, Harris 3 in 5 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Robertson (Perkins). Struck out—By Robertson 6, Harris 2. Winning pitcher—Naylor. Umpires—Evans, Hildebrand and Rowland. Time of game—1:41.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Kansas City 8, Toledo 5.
St. Paul 24, Louisville 6.
Indianapolis 11, Minneapolis 7.
Milwaukee 7, Columbus 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 77 | 41 | .653 |
| St. Paul | 77 | 41 | .653 |
| Louisville | 65 | 56 | .537 |
| Columbus | 58 | 60 | .492 |
| Indianapolis | 55 | 60 | .478 |
| Milwaukee | 53 | 66 | .445 |
| Minneapolis | 48 | 70 | .407 |
| Toledo | 40 | 79 | .336 |

# LANDIS IS ASKED TO SIFT CHARGES

### Collyer Urges Investigation of His Story That Gamblers Approached Players.

### ATTACKS HEYDLER'S STAND

### Declares National League Head Should Resign If He Doesn't Know of Gambling in Baseball.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—Bert E. Collyer, publisher of the weekly sporting newspaper, Collyer's Eye, which published charges that gamblers had approached Sammy Bohne and Pat Duncan, players on the Cincinnati Reds, during the recent series with the Giants at Cincinnati, announced tonight that he had sent a telegram to Kenesaw M. Landis, High Commissioner of Baseball, urging a thorough investigation into the charges.

In another statement, Collyer, who is recuperating from an illness at Preston, Ont., near this city, bitterly attacked President John A. Heydler of the National League. Mr. Heydler held an official inquiry into Collyer's charges in New York on Thursday and announced that he had found them apparently false, clearing Duncan and Bohne completely and advising the players and the Cincinnati club to bring civil and criminal actions for libel against the Chicago publication.

Collyer's statement tonight was as follows:

"It is the policy of my newspaper to print nothing without the fullest investigation and verification. While I have been invalided for several months and have during recent weeks been taking the baths at Preston in Ontario, I am confident that my editorial staff has adhered to this policy in the present instance.

**Threatened Before, He Says.**

"President Heydler's frantic effort to raise a smoke screen behind which to hide is characteristic of him. Heydler was one of the first to yell 'fake' when my newspaper months before any one else first printed the details of the 1919 world's series. We were then threatened with physical violence, as well as legal prosecution, just as we seem to be now. Nevertheless, we produced the unvarnished truth, which proved self-explanatory.

"For myself and my newspaper I accept Heydler's challenge for a thorough investigation, and have already wired Judge Landis, High Commissioner of baseball, to act as referee.

"If President Heydler does not know of the existence of gambling cliques in baseball, he ought to resign as President of the National League. If he does know of them, then he ought to be given ten days to do something for the protection of the public and good of the game, or be removed.

"Inasmuch as he is now surrounding himself with a coterie of scribes, presumably to give him courage in hurling threats at me, I suggest that he begin by making public the names and salaries paid any and all daily newspaper reporters, or sporting editors, either by the National League or any of its members.

"In regard to the denial of the players, Duncan and Bohne, I have nothing to say, as my newspaper neither directly nor indirectly charged them with entering into a conspiracy to throw games. Any talking on this score will have to be done by them."

**Text of Telegram.**

The text of Collyer's telegram to Judge Landis follows:

"Toronto, Ont., Aug. 24, 1923.

"Hon. Kenesaw M. Landis, High Commissioner of Baseball, Chicago, Ill.

"Recuperating in Canada from a serious illness I was amazed to read in today's newspapers interviews with President Heydler in which my newspaper was viciously and unjustifiably attacked for the publication of a story in good faith, directed at the operations of gambling cliques in undermining the integrity and prestige of baseball. You will recall that it was Collyer's Eye which printed the details of the White Sox scandal months before any one else and that we were then attacked in the same depraved manner by those who wished to cover up instead of remove the ulcer.

"I now respectfully direct your attention to the statement of the belief of Ban Johnson that a gambling syndicate has been conducting operations on a large scale. Investigations made by our staff and others would seem to verify these apprehensions. Knowing your own unquestioned zeal in ridding baseball of the taint of the professional gambler, and in keeping the sport free of crooks and knaves, I respectfully urge the ordering by you of an immediate and thorough inquiry, assuring you of my sincere and tireless co-operation in every way possible.

"In my inability because of illness I have requested Major Barrett O'Hara as my personal representative to confer with you at your convenience as to ways in which I may be helpful. ways in which I may be helpful."

**Heydler's Comment.**

President Heydler of the National League, when informed at his home last night of the statement made by Collyer in Toronto, declared that it would have no effect on whatever course of action the Cincinnati club or the players involved might decide to follow.

"I still stand on what I said in my statement of Thursday," said Mr. Heydler. "And I have nothing to add to it. Whatever Collyer has to say in the matter will have no effect on any action that the players or the Cincinnati club may take."

It was learned yesterday that Sammy Bohne and Pat Duncan, the players mentioned in the story, have decided to wait until they return to Cincinnati before making any move in the matter. This decision on their part was approved by President Heydler.

**Landis Not to Be Found.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Efforts to reach Judge Landis at his home here tonight in regard to the statement made by Bert E. Collyer were unsuccessful.

**Bridgeport Manager Suspended.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 24.—Fred Fisher, manager of the Bridgeport club of the Eastern League, has been suspended by President Dan O'Neil of the Eastern League. The suspension takes effect Aug. 27 and will end Sept. 1. Fisher was also fined $50. The penalty was imposed for Fisher's conduct Aug. 19, when Umpire Rorty was attacked and severely injured by Bridgeport fans.

## SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

New Orleans 6, Mobile 4.
Chattanooga 5, Memphis 3.
Birmingham 4, Atlanta 1.
(First game).
Birmingham 2, Atlanta 1.
(Second game, eight innings).
Nashville 18, Little Rock 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Orleans | 75 | 41 | .647 |
| Mobile | 69 | 51 | .575 |
| Atlanta | 62 | 57 | .521 |
| Birmingham | 61 | 56 | .521 |
| Nashville | 61 | 62 | .496 |
| Memphis | 58 | 62 | .483 |
| Chattanooga | 47 | 74 | .388 |
| Little Rock | 42 | 72 | .368 |

BASEBALL TODAY, Ebbets Field, Bklyn. vs. Cincinnati, 2:30 P. M.—Advt.

# BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 5, St. Louis 4.
(Fourteen innings).
Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 0.
Pittsburgh 7, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 7, Detroit 1.
Washington 20, Cleveland 8.
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 6, Boston 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 76 | 45 | .628 |
| Cincinnati | 71 | 46 | .607 |
| Pittsburgh | 70 | 48 | .593 |
| Chicago | 65 | 54 | .546 |
| St. Louis | 59 | 61 | .492 |
| Brooklyn | 57 | 61 | .483 |
| Philadelphia | 39 | 78 | .333 |
| Boston | 36 | 80 | .310 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 75 | 40 | .652 |
| Cleveland | 62 | 54 | .538 |
| Detroit | 57 | 54 | .514 |
| St. Louis | 58 | 56 | .509 |
| Washington | 56 | 58 | .491 |
| Chicago | 53 | 62 | .461 |
| Philadelphia | 50 | 64 | .439 |
| Boston | 44 | 68 | .393 |

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.

# WASHINGTON WINS FROM CLEVELAND

### Senators Pound Five Indian Pitchers and Take Final Game of the Series, 20 to 8.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 24.—Washington batted five Cleveland pitchers hard and won the final game of the series, 20 to 8, here today. Zahniser was knocked out of the box in the first inning, but Russell, who replaced him, held the Indians safe until the Senators had a practically unbeatable lead. The hitting of Rice, Judge and Goslin and the fielding of Speaker were features.

The score:

| WASHINGTON (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leibold, cf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Peckin'h, ss | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Goslin, lf | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Rice, rf | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Judge, 1b | 5 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| Ruel, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Harris, 2b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Evans, 3b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Zahniser, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russell, p | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mitchell, p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 42 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 12 |

| CLEVELAND (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jamieson, lf | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Summa, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gallagher, rf | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Speaker, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Sutor, lf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sewell, ss | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Stephe'on, 2b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Lutzke, 3b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Brower, 1b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Knode, ib | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| O'Neill, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Myatt, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Bedgood, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shaute, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Metevier, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Smith, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fry, p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 41 | 8 | 16 | 27 | 19 |

Errors—Washington 2 (Peckinpaugh, Rice), Cleveland 2 (Jamieson, Speaker).

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | —20 | |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —8 | |

Two-base hits—Rice, Harris (2), Judge, Gulley, Sewell. Three-base hits—Goslin (2), Judge. Home run—Brower. Stolen bases—Teck, Harris, Judge, Rice, Stephenson. Sacrifices—Peck, Evans and Myatt. Double plays—Judge, Peck and Judge; Harris, Peck and Judge. Left on bases—Washington 12, Cleveland 8. Bases on balls—Off Russell 1, Bedgood 2, Metevier 1, Fry 4. Struck out—By Mitchell 1, Shaute 1, Zahniser 4 in 2-3 of an inning, Mitchell 5 in 3, Russell 7 in 5 1-3, Bedgood 3 in 1 1-3, Metevier 4 in 3, Fry 6 in 3 2-3, Shaute 4 in 1-3 of an inning, Smith 1 in 2-3 of an inning. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell (Fry). Passed ball—Ruel. Winning pitcher—Russell. Losing pitcher—Bedgood. Umpires—Holmes, Ormsby and Connolly. Time of game—2:30.

# SKEETERS BEATEN, 11 TO 1.

### Syracuse Hits Carruthers Freely and Wins Second of Series.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Jackson, University of Illinois hurler, was invincible with men on bases today while Carruthers was hit freely and Syracuse won the second game of the series from the Jersey City Skeeters here today, 11 to 1.

The score:

| SYRACUSE (I.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Silva, cf | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Gislason, 2b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Taggert, rf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| McKee, 1b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Makin, 3b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Niebergall, c | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Dougherty, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Holm, lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Keating, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Jackson, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 |

| JERSEY CITY (I.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gallupe, cf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Donelson, rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Jacobs, lf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Lucey, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Wimer, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Freitag, c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| McCrea, c | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Getz, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Ray, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Carr'thers, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 31 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 10 |

Errors—Syracuse 1 (Jackson); Jersey City 3 (Lucey 2, Carruthers).

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Syracuse | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —11 | | |
| Jersey City | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 | | |

Two-base hits—Gislason, McKee, Silva, Getz. Three-base hit—Makin. Home run—Silva. Stolen bases—Gislason 3, Jacobs. Sacrifices—Niebergall, McKee, Holm, Taggert. Double plays—Keating and Gislason, Silva and McKee. Left on bases—Jersey City 10, Syracuse 6. Bases on balls—Off Jackson 7, Carruthers 3. Struck out—By Jackson 4. Hit by pitcher—By Carruthers (Gislason). Umpires—McDevitt and McBride. Time of game—1:46.

## INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Buffalo.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2—19 | 22 | 1 |
| Buffalo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0—14 | 16 | 8 |

Batteries—Groves, Frank, Bender and Cobb; Mohart, Heitman and Urban.
Newark at Rochester, postponed, rain.
Reading at Toronto, postponed, wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 83 | 45 | .643 |
| Rochester | 81 | 50 | .618 |
| Reading | 66 | 64 | .508 |
| Buffalo | 66 | 67 | .504 |
| Toronto | 64 | 66 | .492 |
| Syracuse | 59 | 73 | .447 |
| Jersey City | 53 | 80 | .398 |
| Newark | 49 | 76 | .392 |

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Syracuse.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Reading at Toronto.
(Two games.)

## EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Hartford 11, Waterbury 2.
(First game.)
Hartford 5, Waterbury 1.
(Second game.)
Springfield 6, New Haven 3.
Albany 13, Worcester 3.
Pittsfield 17, Bridgeport 1.
(First game.)
Bridgeport 9, Pittsfield 8.
(Second game).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hartford | 78 | 42 | .650 |
| New Haven | 74 | 47 | .612 |
| Worcester | 61 | 58 | .513 |
| Springfield | 61 | 59 | .508 |
| Bridgeport | 57 | 64 | .471 |
| Albany | 51 | 68 | .429 |
| Pittsfield | 51 | 72 | .415 |
| Waterbury | 50 | 73 | .407 |

# YANKS TAME TIGERS AS THE SERIES ENDS

### Move On to Cleveland After Winning Final Game in Detroit, 7 to 1.

### RUTH GETS ONE HIT

### Loses Ground to Heilmann in Race for Batting Honors—Pennock on Mound.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—Nine Yankees proved to be more than a match for seventeen Tigers this

# TILDEN AND NORTON REACH TENNIS FINAL

## Defeat Johnson and Alonso in National Doubles Tourney at Longwood.

## REQUIRE FOUR SETS TO WIN

### Gain Victory at 7-9, 8-6, 8-6, 6-2—Meet Williams and Washburn for Title Today.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 24.—William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia, paired with B. I. C. Norton of South Africa, will defend his national tennis doubles title tomorrow afternoon when he will face R. Norris Williams 2d of Philadelphia and Watson M. Washburn of New York in the final round of the tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club. This afternoon, in the semi-finals, Tilden and Norton defeated Manuel Alonso of Spain and Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia in a lengthy four-set match at 7—9, 8—6, 8—6, 6—2.

The national junior doubles title this afternoon passed to George Lott of Chicago and Julius Sagalowski of Indianapolis. They defeated Edward G. Chandler and Edward Murphy in the final round at 6—2, 8—6, 6—0, thereby succeeding to the title won last year by W. W. Ingraham and Arnold W. Jones. The boys' doubles championship went to a local team. Malcolm T. Hill and H. L. Johnson, both of Waban, Mass., defeated Howard Langlie and Emmet Par in decisive fashion in the final round at 6—1, 6—1.

The national mixed doubles title will be played for tomorrow by Mrs. Molla Mallory and Tilden and Miss Kathleen McKane of England and J. B. Hawkes of Australia. This afternoon in the semi-finals Mrs. Mallory and Tilden defeated Mrs. B. C. Covell of England and Wallace Johnson, 6—1, 6—2. Miss McKane and Hawkes gained their final bracket after a hard-fought two-set match against Miss Eleanor Goss of New York and Vincent Richards of Yonkers, 6—4, 10—8.

The final rounds were also reached in the national veterans' and fathers' and sons' doubles championships. A. Wallis Meyers of England and Samuel Hardy of New York gained the bracket in the veterans' event by defeating H. C. Johnson and Fred Daggs, 6—2, 4—6, 7—5. In the other semi-final Irving Wright and J. W. Foster and T. Wales and W. E. Porter were forced to call a halt to play on account of darkness after the second set. The first pair won the first set at 14—12 and lost the second set at 6—8. Play will be resumed in the morning.

Joseph W. Wear and his son will defend their fathers' and sons' title in the final tomorrow against A. H. Chapin and son of Springfield. The former pair defeated Dr. L. Emerson and his son Gerald of Columbia University, 6—4, 7—5. The Chapins defeated A. Ingraham and son at 6—4, 5—7, 7—5.

**6,000 See Main Match.**

A gallery of approximately 6,000 spectators saw the semi-final match between Tilden and Norton and Alonso and Johnson. Alonso and Norton were the big drawing cards. The presence of the two Continental stars on opposite sides of the net gave the promise of the most colorful tennis of the week, and the promise was fulfilled, although much better tennis was furnished in all the preceding rounds. Alonso thrilled them with his marvelous court covering, bringing off gets from against the backstop that seemed almost incredible.

His faults, however, were more numerous than usual. He always played boldly for the points, smashing with severity and volleying at the most daring angles. The stroke analysis shows that he made 64 errors, to 36 by Johnson, and 35 earned points, to the other's 17. It was in the first and second sets that the Spanish player did his best work. After that his control fell off, though he continued to play brilliantly in spots. Johnson played neither brilliantly nor badly. He was mainly in the background, keeping the ball in play from back court while his partner won or lost the points at the net.

For the first set and a part of the second Tilden was in indifferent form. It was not until his side had lost the first set and the score had gone to 5—all in the second that the champion played in his best manner. After that he was the outstanding man on the court, retrieving shots from all corners and wining the gallery's applause with his dazzling drives and decisive volleying.

In the first set Alonso and Johnson broke through Norton's first service for a love game. After winning the fourth, also, they broke through Tilden on the champion's errors, and led at 4—1. Alonso lost his service in the sixth, and the opposing pair pulled up to 3—4 in the seventh. After the next two games had been split, Tilden and Norton broke through at 4—1. They gained a lead of 30—0 in the eleventh on Norton's service, but dropped the game at 7—5. Johnson failed to make his service effective in the twelfth. Leading at 40—30, the Spanish-American combination was within a point of breaking through in the third tenth, but two nets by Johnson and a kill by Norton saved the game for the latter's side. Leading at 7—6 in games, Tilden and Norton were within a point of the set in the fourteenth, when they led at advantage, but errors and a back volley by Alonso enabled the latter to even the score at 7—all. For the third time in the set Alonso and Johnson broke through Norton and took the set when Tilden erred twice off service in the sixteenth.

**One Break Wins Set.**

In the second set game went on service until the fourteenth, when the first and only break gave the set to Tilden and Norton. Alonso and Johnson were within a point of breaking through Tilden in the ninth, when they led at 40—15, but a kill by Norton and errors by Alonso and Johnson enabled the champion to win.

Tilden and Norton, playing at their best, ran into a lead of 3—0 in the third set. Their opponents' pulled up to 3—all, taking two games at love, one of them on Norton's errors and the other on smashes of ftheir opponents' short lobs. They were within a point of taking the seventh when they led at 40—15, but Tilden's placements and service ace prevented them from breaking through.

Alonso and Johnson, after evening the score at 4—all in the eighth, broke through in the ninth, Tilden's placement enabling his side to even the score at 5—all. The next three games went on service, and then Tilden and Norton broke through in the fourteenth with four brilliant placements.

The first three games of the fourth set went to deuce, both sides frequently killing for the points. Alonso and Johnson evened the score at 2—all in the fourth, and then dropped the next four, as Tilden and Norton raked the courts with smashes and volleys. Only four points did the Spanish-American pair get in the four games.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

**First Set.**

| Tilden and Norton— | | | | | | | G. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4—7 | 30 |
| Alonso and Johnson— | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6—9 | 38 |

STROKE ANALYSIS.

| | N. | O. | P. | SA. | DF. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tilden | 14 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Norton | 12 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| Alonso | 12 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 2 |
| Johnson | 5 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 0 |

**Second Set.**

| Tilden and Norton— | | | | | | | | | G. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 4—2 | 48 |
| Alonso and Johnson— | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2—8 | 43 |

STROKE ANALYSIS.

| | N. | O. | P. | SA. | DF. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tilden | 12 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Alonso | 7 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 0 |

## *Helen Wills, With Tennis Title, Enters College as a Freshman*

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 24.—Miss Helen Wills, who returned home yesterday from the East where she won the national women's tennis title, entered the University of California today as a freshman. She will take a general course in art. She registered at the university yesterday soon after she returned home. Commenting on the report from New York today that the United States Lawn Tennis Association plans to send Miss Wills to Europe next year to compete probably against Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, Dr. C. A. Wills, her father, was greatly pleased but said the trip to Europe must be at a time when it would not interfere with his daughter's college work.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alonso | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

**Third Set.**

| Tilden and Norton— | | | | | | | | | | G. | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4—8 | 48 |
| Alonso and Johnson— | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 4 2 1—6 | 44 |

STROKE ANALYSIS.

| | N. | O. | P. | SA. | DF. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tilden | 8 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| Norton | 6 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Alonso | 11 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |

**Fourth Set.**

| | | | | | | | | | | | G. | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tilden and Norton.. | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | | 8 | 32 |
| Alonso and Johnson. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 22 |

STROKE ANALYSIS.

| | N. | O. | P. | SA. | DF. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tilden | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Norton | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Alonso | 8 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

**Recapitulation.**

| | N. | O. | P. | SA. | DF. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tilden | 38 | 21 | 39 | 7 | 1 |
| Norton | 29 | 24 | 36 | 1 | 2 |
| Alonso | 43 | 19 | 36 | 0 | 2 |
| Johnson | 17 | 16 | 15 | 2 | 3 |

| | E. | EF. | T'. | G. | Sts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tilden and Norton | 115 | 85 | 183 | 29 | 3 |
| Alonso and Johnson | 100 | 82 | 167 | 23 | 1 |

The summaries:

National Doubles Championship—Semi-Final Round—William T. Tilden 2d and B. I. Norton defeated Manuel Alonso and Wallace F. Johnson, 7—9, 8—6, 8—6, 6—2.

National Junior Doubles Championship—Final Round—George Lott and Julius Sagalowski defeated Edward G. Chandler and Edward Murphy, 6—2, 8—3, 6—0.

National Boys' Doubles Championship—Final Round—Malcolm T. Hill and H. L. Johnson defeated Howard Langlie and Emmet Par, 6—1, 6—1.

National Veterans' Doubles Championship—First Round—G. Wales and W. E. Porter Jr. defeated E. Hooker and H. Clark, 7—5, 6—3; A. Wallis Myers and Samuel Hardy defeated R. N. Reggio and H. Prescott, 6—1, 6—3.

Second Round—Wales and Porter defeated A. D. Jones and A. Ingraham, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3; Irving Wright and J. W. Foster defeated Myrick and Abbot, 6—2, 6—1, H. C. Johnson and Fred Baggs defeated G. T. Putnam and H. J. Greenough, 6—2, 6—2; Myers and Hardy defeated I. Decasinove and R. P. Emerson, 6—1, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—Myers and Hardy defeated Johnson and Baggs, 6—2, 4—6, 7—5; Wright and Foster defeated Wales and Porter in first set 14—12 and lost second set 8—6. Match stopped by darkness.

National Fathers' and Sons' Championship—Second Round—A. Ingraham and son defeated W. A. Kirkbridge and son, 6—1, 6—2; A. H. Chapin and son defeated D. M. Hill and son, 6—2, 6—0.

Semi-Final Round—Joseph W. Wear and son defeated Dr. L. Emerson and son, 6—4, 7—5; A. H. Chapin and son defeated A. Ingraham and son, 6—4, 5—7, 7—5.

## CUP TEAMS DUE TOMORROW.

### American and Australian Tennis Stars to Train Here.

The American and Australian Davis Cup tennis teams which meet in the challenge round at Forest Hills, beginning next Friday, will start their final training at the West Side Tennis Club on Monday. The cup defenders, headed by Richard Norris Williams 2d of Philadelphia and including William M. Johnston of California, William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia and Vincent Richards of Yonkers, are expected to arrive in this city tomorrow from Boston, where they have been competing in the national doubles championships. The Australian challengers, including J. O. Anderson, J. B. Hawkes, Ian McInnis and Richard Schlesinger, will arrive from Boston either tomorrow or Monday.

Walter Mace, the Yale trainer, will meet the Americans on their arrival and take charge of the physical conditioning of the team. Mace has served in the same capacity on other Davis Cup teams and is well acquainted with the amount of work each player will require in order to gain top form by Friday. Captain Anderson will probably take charge of the conditioning of the Australians himself, being a Davis Cup veteran and accustomed to playing in all parts of the world. Arrangements have been made for exclusive use of certain of the turf courts of the West Side Club for the members of the two teams and practice play will also be permitted for one or two days on the stadium turf where the matches will take place.

## LANG WINS WAY TO FINAL.

### Defeats Binzen in Quaker Ridge Tennis Play, 3-2, 2-6, 6-2.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Jerry Lang, Columbia University star, ranked in the first ten on the 1923 intercollegiate tennis list, gained the right to meet Percy Kynaston in the final round of the Quaker Ridge singles tournament by defeating Elliott Binzen in a three-set match on the courts of the New Rochelle Club today. Lang gained his semi-final match at 6—2, 2—6, 6—2, scoring his points when he could force Binzen to play from the back court but being threatened with defeat whenever the other made his way to the net.

Lang took the first three games of the opening set but lost the fourth at love as Binzen forced his way to close quarters. The next two games alternated, but Lang captured the seventh and eighth, lobbing beautifully to within inches of his opponent's base line. Lang's lobs and drives down the side line grew erratic and inaccurate in the second set and Binzen took three games in a row after dropping the first. Lang took the fifth and brought the count to 3—2 against him, but Binzen was finding great success with his volley shots and steadily made his way to the net, where he ran out the next three games for the set which tied the count. The final frame was hard fought throughout, but Lang won the deciding points with a deadly game.

## HAGEN WILL PLAY SARAZEN.

### Golf Stars to Meet in 72-Hole Match for $3,000 Purse.

Arrangements have been made for a special exhibition match of 72 holes between Walter Hagen and Gene Sarazen, the Westchester Biltmore pro, to be played either Saturday and Sunday, September 8 and 9, or, in the event that the men are unable to compete on those days, on the Saturday and Sunday of the week following. The match will be played for a purse of $3,000. Hagen and Sarazen will play the first 36 holes on the newly constructed links of the Asbury Park Golf and Country Club, while the Westchester Biltmore course at Rye will be the scene of the final 36 holes of play.

The match should be a keenly contested one as there has been little to choose between the playing of these two stars on the three occasions in which they have met in match play. Last year Sarazen defeated Hagen 3 and 2 in a special match, the final 36 holes of which were played on the Westchester Biltmore course, but in their first match in the semi-finals at Troon in June of this year Hagen was the victor, defeating Sarazen 3 and 1 in 18 holes. Sarazen took the second match played at Alexandria Bay, Scotland, by a score of 3 and 1 in 36 holes, but in the second round at medal play Hagen beat Sarazen by one stroke.

# MRS. MALLORY WINS FROM MRS. BEAMISH

## Reaches Final Round in Women's Tennis by Defeating English Player.

## MISS McKANE ALSO VICTOR

### Earns Right to Meet Former Champion in Final by Beating Mrs. Clayton.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Molla Mallory, former national women's lawn tennis champion, and Miss Kathleen McKane of England will meet tomorrow in the final round of the annual invitation tournament of the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill. This afternoon in the semi-finals Mrs. Mallory defeated Mrs. Geraldine Beamish of England, 6—4, 6—0, and Miss McKane put out Mrs. R. C. Clayton, also of England, at 6—2, 6—0.

Mrs. Beamish started out so strong against Mrs. Mallory that it looked for a while as though the Englishwoman was to be the winner. She took the first three games with the loss of only four points, but it was only a matter of how long it would take Mrs. Mallory to find herself. The American woman, roused by her poor showing, rounded into form and from the fourth game on overwhelmed her opponent with her severe ground strokes, shooting the ball through opening after opening for aces. Only one game did Mrs. Beamish win in the next thirteen.

After winning the first set at 6—4 Mrs. Mallory went on to take the second at love, allowing her opponent only six points in the frame. As an indication of how Mrs. Mallory was driving in the first set, she made twenty-four placements to Mrs. Beamish's one, and in the second set made eight to one. She made twenty-seven errors to Mrs. Beamish's twelve in the first set and five to fifteen in the second.

Miss McKane won by a big margin over Mrs. Clayton. She always had the game in hand, although Mrs. Clayton extended her in numerous rallies and frequently passed her in beautiful fashion at the net with crossing shots.

The summaries:

## *CHAMPIONS ADVANCE IN MIXED DOUBLES*

### *Mrs. Mallory and Tilden to Meet Miss McKane and Hawkes in Final Today.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Molla Mallory and William T. Tilden 2d will defend their national lawn tennis mixed doubles title tomorrow at the Longwood Club, meeting Miss Kathleen McKane of England and J. B. Hawkes of Australia in the final round of the tournament. The champions easily won their match in the semi-finals today against Mrs. B. C. Covell of England and Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia. Tilden was thoroughly on edge for the match after winning in the men's doubles and brought off the most brilliant shots. The opposing pair got only three games—one in the first set and two in the second.

Miss McKane and Hawkes had difficulty in gaining their final bracket. It required their best efforts before they were able to dispose of Miss Eleanor Goss of New York and Vincent Richards of Yonkers, 6—4, 10—6. The match furnished tennis of a spectacular character, with Richards and Hawkes vying in brilliancy at the net and both of the women getting their share of the volleying and smashing also. There was little to choose between the two teams and the victory was decided on the ability of the winning pair to outsteady their opponents in the critical stages.

## GREEN RIVER FOUR WINS.

### Defeats Flamingo, 13-11, Gaining Final Round at Point Judith.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NARRAGANSET PIER.—In the semi-final match for the Rathbone Memorial Cup the Green River Polo four defeated Flamingo, 13 to 11, at the Point Judith Country Club this afternoon. From the start and throughout both quartets put on one of the finest exhibitions of the game seen here this season.

A feature of the match was Lee's driving for Green River. For Flamingo, J. C. Cooley and Rodman Wanamaker played a strong game.

The lineup:

| GREEN RIVER (13). | FLAMINGO (11). |
|---|---|
| No. 1—W. Seligman. | No. 1—J. C. Cooley. |
| No. 2—M. H. Dixon. | No. 2—R. Wanamaker. |
| No. 3—W. Randolph. | No. 3—G. Dempsey. |
| Back—C. S. Lee. | Back—J. Fleischman. |

Goals—Green River: Lee 2, Seligman 1, Dixon 1, Randolph 1, by handicap 8. Flamingo: Cooley 4, Wanamaker 4, Dempsey 2, Fleischman 1. Referee—W. P. Hulbert. Timekeeper—B. Kane. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

## PALMER TO MEET WHITE.

### Florida Champion Qualifies to Play in Asheville Golf Final.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 24.—T. W. Palmer of Miami, Fla., State champion, and Thomas J. White of Jackson, Tenn., will meet tomorrow in the final round in the annual Summer invitation golf tournament of the Asheville Country Club as a result of today's play.

In the morning rounds White defeated Charles Mackall, Washington, D. C., 3 and 2; Harris Jones of Atlanta defeated Douglas Kirkpatrick of Birmingham, 3 and 1; Henry Westall, Asheville, defeated R. H. Gwaltney, New York, 1 up, and Palmer defeated Kenneth Smith, Chicago, 8 and 7. In the afternoon round Jones lost to White, 4 and 3, and Palmer defeated Westall, 4 and 3.

## SWIMMING MEET TODAY.

### Four 100-Yard Races to Be Held in Olympia Pool.

Prominent men and women swimmers of the local district are scheduled to compete this afternoon in a series of four races, each at 100 yards, to be held in the Olympia Pool at Long Beach. The women's feature race will be a midget event in which the foremost younger swimmers of the Women's Swimming Association are entered. A 100-yard invitation race between Leeming Jelliffe, Yale swimming captain, and Ranger Mills of the New York A. C., will be the feature race for men natators.

### Martin Meets Buller Tonight.

Terry Martin, veteran Providence bantamweight, and Kid Buller, negro boxer, are slated as rivals in the feature bout of twelve rounds tonight at the Commonwealth Sporting Club in Harlem. Lew Snyder of Bayonne and Benny Linn, east side featherweights, will meet in the other twelve-round bout.

**GOLFERS** may use Briarcliff Lodge Course, Briarcliff Manor, New York; Greens fee, Daily, $2.00. Saturday-Sunday, $3.00—Advt.

## *Plunkett, 17 Years Old, Wins Title and Makes Hole in One*

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 24.—A hole in one featured the final round of the Shenecossett Country Club championship here today, when William B. Plunkett of North Adams, Mass., defeated Graham Jones of Hartford by 2 and 1 in 36 holes. Both of the finalists were 17 years old. Plunkett had a lead of one hole after the morning round. The sensation came at the 162-yard sixth this afternoon, when Plunkett's tee shot dropped dead to the cup and rolled in.

# PIANI AND WALKER FIRST IN BIKE GRIND

## Score 105 Points in 62½ Mile Race at Velodrome—Goullet and Grenda Second.

Cecil Walker of Australia, paired with Orlando Piani, crack Italian bicycle rider, won the 100-kilometer (62½ miles) team race last night in one of the most exciting finishes witnessed this year at the New York Velodrome. Sixteen thousand bike fans shouted themselves hoarse as Walker defeated Alfred Goullet in the last sprint which decided the long race.

Going into the final sprint Piani and Walker had only a one-point advantage over A. Goullet and Grenda. Goullet, who has come with a rush at the finish of so many races and won, was the natural favorite, but when Warker beat him the ovation accorded the Australian rider was deafening. Walker was not the only rider to beat Goullet in this sprint, for Willie Spencer and Magin also crossed the tape in front of the all-around king.

Walker and Piani won the race, with 105 points; Grenda and Goullet were second, with 89; Pete Van Kempen and Willie Spencer finished third, with 69 points; Fred Hill and Willie Keller were fourth, with 42 points; Jake Magin and Eddie Madden were fifth, with 25 points. There was a tie for sixth place between the teams of Charley Jaeger and Anthony Young and Bill Hanley and Harry Kaiser, each scoring 16 points.

The race consumed 2 hours 21 minutes 10 seconds. It was decided on a point basis, with a sprint every two miles, in which points scored seven for first, three for second, two for third and one for fourth. The final sprint, in which Walker beat out Bill Spencer, Magin and Goullet, scored 25 for first, 15 for second, 10 for third and 5 for fourth.

Walker rode brilliantly, winning seven sprints, getting one second, two thirds and a fourth. Piani won three sprints, got a second and a fourth. Goullet won four sprints, got two seconds, two thirds and one fourth. Grenda won four sprints, two seconds, a third and a fourth.

**Piani and Walker Lead.**

Piani and Walker were leading at the end of ten miles with 14 points. Van Kempen and Bill Spencer were second with 11 points, while Goullet and Grenda were in third place with 10 points. Grenda won the initial sprint from Hill, Van Kempen and Magin. Lorenz and Arthur Spencer fell after this sprint, but neither was seriously hurt.

Piani took the second sprint in a wild dash in which he beat Young, McBeath and Hanley. Walker raced home in front in the third, beating Jaeger, Magin and Hill. Bill Spencer took the fourth sprint, beating out Goullet, with Hanley third and Young fourth. The fifth sprint went to Price over Kopsky, Van Kempen and Eaton.

Piani and Walker were in the lead at twenty miles with 30 points, Goullet and Grenda were second with 27, Keller and Hill third with 17 and Van Kempen and Bill Spencer fourth with 11.

Goullet won the sixth sprint, racing away from Keller, Coburn and Hanley. Grenda strung them out in winning the seventh heat. He finished a length in front of Papworth, with Eaton third and Walker fourth. Piani won the eighth sprint from Declerck, Young and McBeath.

Walker took the ninth sprint after a hard ride in which he beat Hill, Fred Spencer and Grenda. Keller won the tenth, riding around Van Kempen on the last lap and taking McBeath, Goullet and Piani with him.

Piani and Walker were still leading at thirty miles with about half of the race over. They had 43 points. Goullet and Grenda were second with 37, while Van Kempen and Bill Spencer were third with 25.

Bill Spencer won the eleventh sprint by inches from Hill, with Walker third and Fred Spencer fourth. Goullet beat McNamara, Madden and Hanley in the twelfth. Walker won the thirteenth from Grenda, Hill and Eaton. Horan won the fourteenth sprint from Piani, Madden and McNamara.

Van Kempen won the fifteenth sprint from Aertz, Lorenz and Walker. Arthur Spencer tried to win this sprint, but they raced around him as if he were tied to the track.

**Goullet and Grenda Second.**

Piani and Walker had a lead of 12 points on Goullet and Grenda at forty miles, having 59 points to 47 for the two Alfreds. Van Kempen and Bill Spencer were third, with 37 points.

DeWolf and Aerts got away from the field and finished first and second respectively in the sixteenth sprint, with Keller third and Hanley fourth. Grenda had a lot of speed to spare in winning the seventeenth from Magin, Walker and Jaeger. Piani beat Goullet in the eighteenth, which was the closest so far of the night. Willie Spencer was third and Hanley fourth. Walker won the nineteenth from Van Kempen after a hard ride, Hill was third and De Clerck fourth. Bill Spencer came from the rear and won the twentieth from McNamara, Keller and Madden.

Piani and Walker had gathered a total of 73 points at fifty miles, while Goullet and Grenda were second with 56 points and Spencer and Van Kempen third with 47 points.

Hill won the twenty-first sprint, beating Magin, Grenda and Jaeger. Willie Spencer came from behind and nipped Lorenz at the tape in the twenty-second, with Goullet third and Hanley fourth. Walker won the twenty-third from Van Kempen, Kaiser and DeClerck. Lawrence won the twenty-fourth from DeClerck, Goullet and Madden, while Walker rode around Grenda and won the twenty-fifth. Papworth was third and Kaiser fourth.

Piani beat Young, Goullet and Hanley in the twenty-sixth sprint after a brilliant ride. Magin beat Bill Spencer, Hill and Fred Spencer in the twenty-seventh and Goullet won the twenty-eighth sprint from McBeath, Hanley and VanKempen. Grenda won the twentyninth from Bill Spencer, Jaeger and DeWolf. Goullet took the thirtieth sprint from McNamara, Kaiser and Madden.

The summaries:

100-Kilometer Team Race, 62½ Miles (professional)—Won by Orlando Piana, Italy, and Cecil Walker, Australia, 105 points; Alfred Goullet, Newark, and Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, 89 points, second; Willie Spencer, Newark, and Pete Van Kempen, Holland, 69 points, third; Willie Keller, Newark, and Fred Hill, Boston, 42 points, fourth; Eddie Madden, Newark, and Jacob Magin, Irvington, 25 points, fifth; Charles Jeager, Newark, and Anthony Yonug, Newark, and Willie Hanley, San Francisco, and Harry Kaiser, tie for sixth place, 16 points; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, and Alex McBeath, Australia, 13 points, eighth. Time—2:21:51.

### Frugone Reports at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 24.—James Frugone of Brooklyn, for three years Syracuse University quarterback, arrived here today and reported to John F. Meehan, coach, preparatory to assuming duties as freshman football coach this Fall.

# BRITISH ARMY FOUR HERE FOR TOURNEYS

## Noted Polo Team Arrives for Play With U. S. Officers for World's Military Title.

## HANDICAP IS 33 GOALS

### Major Lockett Carries 10, Colonel Bingham and Major Hurndall 8 Each and Colonel Melville 7.

Following on the heels of the Indian Tigers, who arrived in this country on Thursday, the British Army polo four arrived here yesterday on the Mauretania. The third foreign team which will play in the United States for the Monty Waterbury Cup and the open championship will arrive next week when the Hurlingham Club disembarks.

The British Army players are Lieut. Col. T. P. Melville, D. S. O., Seventeenth Lancers; Major F. D. Hurndall, Fourteenth Hussars; Lieut. Col. the Hon. J. D. Y. Bingham, Fifteenth Hussars, and Major Vivian Lockett, Seventeenth Hussars. This combination will compete against the United States Army four in the world's first military polo championship tournament at the Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., next month. The first match is scheduled for Saturday, Sept. 8; the second for Wednesday, Sept. 12, and the third, if one is necessary, will be played on Saturday, Sept. 15.

The British horsemen were welcomed yesterday by a delegation of polo enthusiasts headed by Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Second Corps Area, on behalf of the Army, and Devereux Milburn, famous internationalist, representing the Meadow Brook Club. The reception committee boarded the Mauretania at Quarantine and came into port with the British team. After a reception by Sir Ashley Sparks, Director of the Cunard Line, in the guest rooms of the steamship company, the players were taken to Westbury, where they will be quartered as guests of some of the most celebrated followers of polo during their stay in this country. Lieut. Col. Melville and Major Lockett, who shone so brightly on the Eastcott combination in the matches at Meadow Brook last year, will be the guests of Devereux Milburn, while Major Hurndall, another Eastcott star, will visit Stephen Sanford for the series.

**Grooms Accompany Mounts.**

Comfortable stable facilities have been provided for the mounts of the British Army four by Colonel William F. H. Godson, manager of the new Mitchel Field Army polo centre. Eighty ponies, including the celebrated string that will be used by Count John de Madrazo's Indian Tigers, will be cared for under Colonel Godson's supervision. Grooms are accompanying the mounts from England on the Menominee, but cavalrymen of the United States Army have been detailed to lend necessary assistance during the stay of the three foreign teams in this country.

With the arrival of this formidable array of players and ponies England's efforts to capture the first international military polo matches take on a thrilling aspect. Composed of veteran performers of surpassing speed and dash, the British team looms up dangerously strong. The latest handicap ratings give the quartet which will represent the British Army a total of thirty-three goals. Major Lockett, of course, leads the list with ten goals; Colonel Bingham and Major Hurndall each are rated at eight and Colonel Melville carries seven. On the other hand, the American military team will carry a handicap of only nineteen goals. However, what the United States team lacks in individual stars it makes up in a smooth-working, fast-riding and hard-hitting combination that has been defeating teams for the past two years that carry higher ratings. Whether the British officers have developed such a machine, capable of traveling at the rapid pace that the Americans are certain to set, is a matter which is being freely discussed in polo circles.

**American Team Strong.**

While acknowledging the strength of its opponents, the American officers are reported to be confident of establishing their supremacy in the military polo world. In the recent successful defense of their title as junior champions of the United States, the Army officers played superb polo and demonstrated impressively that they have developed a combination whose team work is almost clocklike in its perfection. The stirring rally in the closing stages of their match with Point Judith a week ago won them hosts of new admirers among polo critics.

Reservations for the military matches may be made at the Polo Association, 347 Madison Avenue. In this connection General Bullard recently issued a letter to all Reserve and National Guard officers calling attention to the coming matches and advising them that reservations for the series could be made at the rate of $50 for boxes and $5 for single seats. Checks should be made payable to Devereux Milburn.

## MET. A. A. U. GAMES TODAY.

### Senior Outdoor Title Events Will Be Held at Yonkers.

A struggle for team honors which is expected to approach in keenness the battles furnished a decade ago, when the New York A. C. and Irish-American A. C. fought for amateur athletic supremacy in the local district, is promised this afternoon at Glen Park, Yonkers, where the Metropolitan A. A. U. senior outdoor track and field championships will be conducted under the auspices of the Yonkers Recreation Commission. The Mercury Foot club has entered a typical team, one that is well balanced and contains several track and field stars. The Newark A. C. has also nominated a formidable array of athletic talent, and a close struggle is expected for the team championship. No admission fee is being charged to the meet and it is expected that a crowd of about 10,000 will witness the track and field battles.

One of the feature events is expected to result in the five-mile title run. This test promises a struggle of endurance and running ability between Willie Ritola, sturdy Finnish distance runner, who holds the national ten-mile title, and George Cornetta of the New York A. C., defending champion.

## SCULLING RACE SANCTIONED

### Hoover-Gilmore Contest Approved by Gold Cup Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—The Philadelphia Gold Challenge Cup Committee today officially sanctioned the sculling race between Walter M. Hoover of Duluth, national champion, and W. E. Garrett Gilmore of Philadelphia, to be held at Duluth, Sept. 15.

The committee also learned that Hilton Belyea, former Canadian champion, and Granville Gude of Washington, D. C., were considering making application to enter the title event.

Gude's entry, he advised the committee, would depend upon whether he won the senior single sculls at the Middle States regatta here on Labor Day. Belyea's final decision is expected within a few days. The Cup Committee selected George Melloy of this city as referee of the race at Duluth.

## ROWING REGATTA AT COMO.

### Oarsmen From Nine Countries to Compete for European Titles.

COMO, Italy, Aug. 24.—Rowers representing nine countries are to participate Saturday and Sunday in a gigantic international rowing regatta on Lake Como. Several royalties are expected to attend. The events will be for European championships in all branches of rowing.

For Other News of Sports, See Next Page.

# TWO NEW RECORDS SET IN A. A. U. SWIM

## Miss Bauer and Robert Skelton Hang Up Marks in National Championships.

## MISS EDERLE ALSO STARS

### New York Girl Within a Fifth of a Second of World's Best Time for Fifty Yards.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—Two American records, the 100-yard back stroke for women and the 220-yard breast stroke for men, were established in the national swimming championships here today, according to announcement made by A. A. U. officials, in charge of the contests. Application for recognition as a world's record also will be made for the 220-yard breast stroke for women as a result of the performance of Miss Ruth Thomas of Atlantic City in that race, it also was stated.

The American records were set by Miss Sybil Bauer of Chicago, who clipped a fifth of a second off her own mark for the 100-yard back stroke, and Robert Skelton, also of Chicago, who bettered the old time for the 220-yard breast stroke by two seconds. Miss Bauer's time today was 1:15 4-5. Skelton's time was 3:06 3-5. Officials indicated they might apply for recognition of Miss Bauer's performance as a world record in a 110-yard still-water tank.

**Miss Thomas Is Victor.**

Miss Thomas, who came here as the national women's junior 220-yard breast-stroke champion, won that event for senior women handily in 3:50 3-5. It was said there was no record posted for the distance for a pool having only one turn and that application for recognition of the performance as a world's record would be filed. Miss Edna O'Donnel of Chicago was second and Miss Eugenia Heise, Uniontown, Pa., was third.

Miss Bauer showed so much speed in her record breaking backstroke swim that her rivals found it hard to give her a real contest. Miss Aileen Riggin of New York was second and Ethel McGary third.

Skelton took the lead in his great swim almost from the take-off and finished many yards in front of Clifton Blankley of Chicago. Winston Kratz, Louisville, was third.

Another sparkling performance was given by Miss Gertrude Ederle of New York when she came within a fifth of a second of the world's record for fifty yards free style. She was swimming in the fifty yards open event and led a fast field in 28 4-5. Miss Ethel Lackie of New York was second and Miss Euphrasia Donnelly of Indianapolis third. The world's record, according to announcement is 28 3-5, and is held by Miss M. Wehselau of Honolulu. Favorites came through in the remaining events of the day, the most exciting contest being the women's one-mile swim for the junior national championship. Miss Florence Moore, 13-year-old Indianapolis girl, won the contest from Miss Sybil Lytel of Leesburg, Ind., by a sprint in the final 100 yards, after having been in the rear from the start. The time was 42:47 2-5. There were no other starters.

**Miss Riggin Triumphs.**

Miss Aileen Riggin, New York, gave a beautiful performance on the diving board and easily won the women's open championship. Miss Algina Ortleph, Chicago, was second, and Miss Regina Ries Myers of Indianapolis third.

"Stubby" Kruger of Chicago finished 300 yards in front of August Hook of Indianapolis in the men's open 880-yard swim. The time was 12:34 1-5. There were no other starters. Kruger also was first in the 100-yard backstroke open event for men, in 1:11 3-5. Paul Wyatt, Uniontown, was second and Hugo Miller was third.

A club relay race of 440 yards was won by the New York girls. Chicago girls were second and an Indianapolis team finished a poor third. The time was 5:24 3-5. In the relay, Miss Ederle tried for a new record for 110 yards, but fell three seconds short. The tournament will end tomorrow.

The summaries:

50-Yard Free-Style Swim for Women—Won by Miss Gertrude Ederle, New York City; Miss Ethel Lackie, Chicago, second; Miss Euphrasia Donnelly, Indianapolis, third. Time—0:28 4-5.

One-Mile Junior Swim for Girls—Won by Miss Fiorence Moore, Indianapolis; Miss Sybil Lytll, Leesburg, Ind., second. Time—42:47 2-5.

220-Yard Breast Stroke for Women—Won by Miss Ruth Thomas, Atlantic City; Miss Edna O'Connell, Chicago, second; Miss Eugenia Heise, Uniontown, Pa., third. Time—3:50 3-5.

100-Yard Backstroke Open Event for Women—Won by Miss Sybil Bauer, Chicago; Miss Aileen Riggin, New York City, second; Miss Ethel McGary, New York City, third. Time—1:15 4-5.

220-Yard Breast Stroke Men's Championship—Won by Robert Skelton, Chicago; Clifton Brinkley, Chicago, second; Winson Kratz, Louisville, third. Time—3:06 3-5.

##

# MY PLAY CAPTURES THE UNCAS EASILY

## Full Brother of Man o' War Beats Emotion Over Mile Route in 1:36 4-5.

## INFINITE WINS HANDICAP

### Takes the Waterford From Reply—Sun Pal Disqualified—Gentry Thrown In 'Chase.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—My Play, full brother of Man O'War, once more rewarded those who had not lost faith in the four-year-old bay son of Fair Play and Mahubah, when he carried the colors of the Lexington Stable home in front this afternoon in the Uncas Handicap over the mile course, running the distance in 1:36 4-5. Picking up top weight, the colt came from behind and with Schuttinger in the saddle, easily disposed of Marshall Field's Emotion, the Audley Farm's Oui Oui, the Quincy Stable's All Over, J. S. Coaden's Paul Jones and W. W. Darden's Lady Champ.

My Play has started four times this year and on three occasions has been returned a winner. He won the Saratoga Lake over the mile route, was fourth in the Champlain to Bunting, Polly Ann and Brainstorm at a mile and a furlong, and beat Little Chief and others in the Watervilet.

It is possible that My Play will go on to win over greater distances than a mile, as he was far from being all out at the end today. His other races have been won by going out in front and staying there. The reverse was the case this afternoon. He was held behind the pace and then came on in the stretch drive like a worthy brother of the champion. My Play was a strong favorite.

Six accepted the issue in the Uncas, with My Play giving away weight to all the others. He gave seven pounds to Emotion and twenty-two to Oui Oui and beat them easily, with All Over, considered My Play's most dangerous rival, running fourth. The bay son of Zeus took up 126 pounds.

When the barrier rose in the chute My Play broke into the lead, but was quickly taken back by Schuttinger. Lady Champ then raced in front, with Emotion running almost head and head with the Western mare, and My Play half a length back as they went up the backstretch. Lady Champ was all out after her pacemaking and dropped back as they rounded the turn to finish last.

Turning into the home-stretch, Emotion showed in front as Lady Champ quit. But My Play was moving up and when Schuttinger gave him his head he drew away to win easily by two and a half lengths. The Field filly just lasted to beat Oui Oui, the crack Western two-year-old of last year, by a neck.

The Waterford Handicap, for two-year-olds over the course of five and a half furlongs, was cleverly won by Fred erick Johnson's Ultimus colt, Infinite, from a field of seven others. Smith held the colt off the pace set by the Quincy Stable's Billy Todd and came to the fore when the latter had had enough, to win by two lengths from Mrs. T. W. O'Brien's Reply. The latter was half a length in front of Lee Rosenberg's Sun Pal, which beat Billy Todd by a neck.

On the report of the patrol judge Sun Pal was disqualified for fouling and Billy Todd was moved up to take third money. The winner was backed from 6 to 1 to 9 to 2. J. W. Bean's Donaghee, the 9 to 5 favorite, never was in the running.

There were thrills aplenty in the Long Lake Steeplechase, over the two-mile course, after Arthur Fowler's Mercurius went down at the second obstacle. Jockey Gentry appeared dangerously injured and was removed in the ambulance apparently unconscious. He was only stunned, however, and after coming to was able to dress and be about the course for the rest of the afternoon.

Following the fall Mercurius ran on with the other four, taking all the fences for two runs of the field. He ran first at the head of the field and then dropped back, having every one excited for fear that he would bring all the others down. He finally ran out and left the others to race. On the last turn Samuel Ross's Bon Garcon, making his first start since the Bowie meeting, unseated Campbell. The jockey slid off gracefully, however, keeping a grasp on the reins and bringing his mount quickly under control.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; mares; the North Adams; purse $1,000; six furlongs.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Last Straw | 110 | McTaggart | 9-10 | 2½ |
| Sun Quest | 111 | C. Kummer | 9-10 | 2½ |
| Dream Star | 107 | L. Fator | 30-1 | 3 |

Place and show—Last Straw, out; Sun Quest, out; Dream Star, 4-1, out.

Time—1:13 3-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Last Straw, ch. m., 5, by Ultimus—Broom Flower; owned by G. D. Widener and trained by A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Long Lake Steeplechase; purse $1,000; about two miles.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vox Populi II | 109 | O'Connor | 13-5 | 1½ |
| Parlays | 134 | Kleeger | 8-1 | 2* |
| Resart | 132 | Hunt | 5-1 | 3 |
| Bon Garcon | 132 | Campbell | 20-1 | * |
| Mercurius | 132 | Gentry | 8-5 | * |

*Lost rider.

Place and show—Vox Populi II., even, 2-5; Parlays, 6-5 and 1-2; Resart, 2-1, 7-10.

Time—4:24 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Vox Populi II., ch. f., aged, by Voter—Spumante; owned by H. W. Maxwell and trained by J. Fitzsimmons Jr.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds; conditions; claiming; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appellate | 110 | McLane | 12-1 | 1* |
| Squires | 110 | Merimee | 6-1 | 2½ |
| Huon Pine | 111 | C. Kummer | 9-2 | 3‡ |
| Lady Polka | 108 | Lang | 5-1 | 4 |
| Gay Ben | 110 | Ambrose | 8-1 | 5 |
| Marcelline | 113 | McTaggart | 20-1 | 6 |
| Ducky | 107 | Marinelli | 9-2 | 7 |
| Fredericktown | 110 | Coltilletti | 10-1 | 8 |
| Bees | 110 | Callahan | 8-1 | 9 |
| Frankmont | 110 | Pool | 50-1 | 10 |
| Salmon | 110 | Stutts | 50-1 | 11 |
| Shine On | 107 | Thurber | 50-1 | 12 |
| Economist | 110 | Hastings | 50-1 | 13 |
| *Stroller | 110 | M. Fator | 15-1 | 14 |
| *Roland | 110 | L. Fator | 15-1 | 15 |

*Rancocas Stable entry.

Place and show—Appellate, 5-1, 8-2; Squires, 5-2, 6-5; Huon Pine, 2-1, even.

Time—1:06.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Appellate, ch. c., 2, by Dick Finnell—Highest Appeal; owned by Samuel Ross and trained by W. Brooks.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Uncas Handicap; $1,200 added; one mile.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| My Play | 126 | Schuttinger | 7-5 | 1½ |
| Emotion | 119 | Sande | 4-1 | 2nk |
| *Oui Oui | 104 | Pool | 8-1 | 3‡ |
| All Over | 121 | Barnes | 12-5 | 4 |
| Paul Jones | 112 | Lang | 15-1 | 5 |
| *Lady Champ | 112 | Fator | 8-1 | 6 |

*Audley Farm-W. W. Darden entry.

Place and show—My Play, 1-2, 1-5; Emotion, 7-5, 1-2; Oui Oui, 5-2, 6-5.

Time—1:36 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. My Play, b. g., 4, by Fair Play—Mahubah; owned by the Lexington Stable and trained by R. Waldron.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pilgrim | 105 | Lee | 7-5 | 1½ |
| Aladdin | 102 | Hastings | 6-1 | 2nk |
| Deadlock | 112 | Sande | 2-1 | 3½ |
| Master Hand | 117 | Lang | 8-1 | 4 |
| Belzoni | 104 | Pool | 10-1 | 5 |
| Trevelyan | 115 | Babin | 30-1 | 6 |

Place and show—Pilgrim, 1-2, 1-5; Aladdin, 9-5, 8-5; Deadlock, 7-10, 1-3.

Time—1:39 1-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Pilgrim, b. g., 6, by Garry Herrmann—Zoolax; owned and trained by S. L. Burch.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; the Waterford Handicap; $1,200 added; five and one-half furlongs.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Infinite | 114 | Smith | 9-2 | 1* |
| Reply | 118 | Thurber | 7-1 | 2½ |
| *†Sun Pal | 107 | Carroll | 7-1 | 3nk |
| Billy Todd | 110 | Barnes | 12-1 | 4 |
| The World | 117 | Stutts | 10-1 | 5 |
| Donaghee | 108 | Merimee | 9-5 | 6 |
| Resolution | 122 | L. Fator | 18-5 | 7 |
| ‡Suncar | 112½ | McTaggart | 7-1 | 8 |

*Disqualified. †Lee Rosenberg entry.

Place and show—Infinite, 2-1, even; Reply, 5-2, 6-5; Billy Todd, 5-1, 2-5.

Time—1:05 2-5.

Start good; won cleverly; place driving. Infinite, ch. c., 2, by Ultimus—Continental; owned by Frederick Johnson and trained by W. McKnight.

Weather clear; track fast.

## Nurmi Sets New World's Mark Of 14:11 1-5 for 3 Miles

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 24.—Paavo Nurmi, the Finnish runner, competing in a 5,000-meter race here today, broke the world's three-mile record, his time being 14 minutes, 11 1-5 seconds. He ran the 5,000 meters in 14 minutes 39 9-10 seconds.

The world's record for the three-mile run, made by Alfred Shrubb, the English runner, in 1903, is 14 minutes, 17 6-10 seconds. Nurmi, on Thursday night, established what was claimed to be a new world's record of 4:10 2-5 in the one-mile run and a new mark of 3:53 in the 1,500 meters.

# OWNER OF PAPYRUS IGNORES HIS CRITICS

## Pays No Heed to Advice That Colt's Value May Be Lowered by Defeat Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Basil Jarvis, trainer of Papyrus, is quite undismayed by the possibility that he may have to send the Derby winner to the United States, according to The Morning Post's sporting correspondent.

"If Mr. Irish says he is to go, Papyrus will be quite ready for the voyage, if he is nothing worse for his coming races at York and Doncaster," said the Newmarket trainer.

"How long would the colt be on the other side before his race?" was sked.

"I should like him to be there at least three weeks, a month if possible," was the reply.

"Who will ride Papyrus in New York?"

"Why, Donoghue, of course," said Jarvis. "That is, providing Steve can secure permission from the owners from whom he holds retaining fees. It would mean that Donoghue would miss at least a fortnight of important racing in England, but he declares that he is ready to go if he is wanted and can make the necessary arrangements."

According to the same correspondent, the project of a race between the Derby winner and America's selected three-year-old was at first regarded here with indifference. It was something so entirely unconventional, so completely out of the rut, that racing people in this country jumped to the conclusion that the meeting of the English and American champions would never come to pass.

But Ben Irish sprung a surprise by taking New York's suggestion into serious consideration. The critics have gratuitously warned him that he will lower the value of his colt if he sends him to New York and gets him beaten. He is indifferent to that point of view.

"He is my horse and I am perfectly content to accept all risks," would seem to sum up his attitude.

It will be realized, therefore, that if August Belmont makes a firm offer and suitable shipping arrangements can be effected, it is more than likely that the English Derby winner will make the trip.

## HOSPITAL GETS $7,825.

### Every Bid Counts in Novel Horse Sale at Saratoga.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The feature of the final sales of the Saratoga season was the auctioning off tonight of a chestnut colt by St. Rock out of Tea Room for the benefit of the Saratoga Hospital, a drive for which is being made by the followers of the turf. The Quincy Stable, which bought the colt this week, donated him for the benefit of the drive.

The crowd packed the enclosure of the Fasig Tipton Company. There was a lot of good-natured rivalry over the sale of the colt, and applause greeted every bid. The highest bidder was E. F. Simms, who donated $2,000. Almost everybody among the owners and trainers put in bids and every bid stood, so that the total was $7,700. The colt was finally sold for $625 to J. A. Coburn.

Then a filly by Half Rock out of True Gold was donated by Mr. Michaelson, and she brought $125, which was added to the first total to make $7,825 for the benefit of the hospital.

Of the regular sales of the final night there were twenty-two head offered, bringing a total of $48,075, an average of $2,185. The top price of $15,000, which was paid by A. C. Bostwick, was brought by the bay mare Sea Tale, a steeplechaser, 7 years old, by Imported Sea King out of Anecdote, consigned by the estate of Edward Levering Jr.

## RUNANTELL SHIPPED HERE.

### Half Rock Is Transferred to Federal Remount Service.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Runantell, which was presented to the Polo Association of the United States last week, will be sent to New York tomorrow. The stout little fellow will be shown at the next National Horse Show.

Half Rock, which was sold at the recent sale of the Avondale Stud, has been transferred to the Federal Remount Service and will be shipped to Port Royal, Va., tomorrow.

## BAKA SENT TO AUSTRIA.

### Foreign Trotter Fails in Training for the Grand Circuit.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Baka, the famous trotter, has been shipped by Ira Ryerson of Goshen to his owner, Oscar Trebilch of Vienna, Austria, where he will be used as a stock horse. After winning a number of races in Austria, Baka was sent to the United States, where he was raced in the Grand Circuit last year by Fred Edman of Memphis. This year Baka did not train well enough for a trip through the Grand Circuit.

## SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming handicap; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Miss Cerina, 102 pounds; Chesterbrook, 104; Dimmesdale, 112; Last One, 103; Flannel Shirt, 118; Silk Tassel, 105; Reprisal, 100; *Listen Dearie, 95.

SECOND RACE—Saratoga Steeplechase Handicap, $5,000 added; four-year-olds and up; about two and one-half miles. Mythical, 145 ounds; Phoenix, 130; Minati, 137; Sea Tale, 158; Dan 4th, 152; Musty, 148; Sea Master, 134; Houdini, 141. Weight on Sea Master includes a penalty of five pounds. Dan 4th, Musty and Sea Master, J. S. Coaden entry.

THIRD RACE—Spinaway Stakes, $7,500; two-year-old fillies; six furlongs. Tree Top, 112 pounds; Princess Doreen, 109; Fluvanna, 122; Befuddle, 119; Sunny Sal, 112; Salacia, 122; Miss Whisk, 112; Lady Diana, 112; Nellie Morse, 124; Anna Marrone II., 112. Parasol and Salacia, G. D. Widener entry.

FOURTH RACE—Merchants and Citizens' Handicap, $4,000 added; three-year-olds and up; mile and three-sixteenths. Cherry Pie, 106 pounds; Athelston, 93; Prince James, 119; Virli, 104; Rialto, 113; Bunting, 129; Mad Hatter, 128; My Play, 110; Supercargo, 95; My Own, 105; Polly Ann, 99. Weight on Rialto includes a penalty of five pounds. Cherry Pie and Rialto, Greentree Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; three-year-olds and up; one mile. Savoy, 111 pounds; *Scarlet Bugler, 111; Ducks and Drakes, 106; Roseate II., 114; *Lady Bess, 104; Gordon Shaw, 111; *Three Square, 96; Anonymous, 116; *Witticism, 108.

SIXTH RACE—Maidens; two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Bonaparte, 116 pounds; Royal Purple, 113; Graeme, 116; Goldsmarr, 115; Wild Aster, 115; Friday, 113; Clarence, 115; Bob Cahill, 115; Bob's Mary, 112; Purchaser, 115; Hourmore, 115; Sherman, 115; Jeroboam, 115; Maxie, 115; Aga Khan, 115; Fly By, 112; Sun Alter, 115; Blue Streak, 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

# SIX VESSELS CARRY TOURISTS ABROAD

## Some Bound for the Italian Lakes, Others for Partridge Shooting in Scotland.

## NEWTON D. BAKER SAILING

### Former Governor Griggs of New Jersey Also a Passenger—Volendam Due Today.

Six liners leave today for European ports carrying a good number of travelers who have lingered until the end of the eastbound Summer season to get more room on board ship. Many of them are bound for the Italian Lakes and the partridge shooting in Scotland and England, which commences in September. According to the reports from the other side the birds will be more plentiful than the grouse were this month.

Among those sailing today for Cherbourg and Southampton on the White Star Liner Homeric are Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War; Sir Arthur Balfour, British steel magnate; Andrew Fraser Mitchell, Commissioner of Immigration for Prince Edward Island; Judge Francis Key Pendleton, who is a grandson of Francis Scott Key; F. A. Goodhue, President of the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., and Mrs. Goodhue; Ernest H. Wands, Vice President of Chandler & Co., New York bankers; George A. Ellis, President of the Hudson River Lighterage Company; Father Stephen Alencastre of San Francisco and Gilbert E. Fuller, Vice President of Raymond, Whitcomb & Co.

Others booked to sail on the Homeric are Mrs. Marcus Daly, Mrs. Alfred de Cordova and her sister, Mrs. Mary Schroeder Pieri; Miss Katherine Bulkeley Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. George Legg, Mrs. Stanley T. Cozzens, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Squires, Miss Mabel L. Hanson and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McManus of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Coxe and Miss Jane Gordon Coxe of Philadelphia; Miss Nancy Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Gleseinkamp and S. F. Newman of Pittsburgh; Miss Sylvia Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight M. Prouty, Gilbert E. Fuller and Walter F. Davis of Boston; Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont of Wilmington; Logan H. Roots Hudson of Chicago; Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Julia Wise of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Nat S. Arnold of San Francisco; Mrs. Edward O'Connor of St. Paul; Mrs. M. G. Toovey and Miss D. I. Toovey of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Frankland Briggs of Newark, N. J.; F. C. O. Speyer of Montreal, and J. I. Young, general manager of Thomas Cook & Son in America and Canada.

**Sailing on the Rotterdam**

The list on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam today for Plymouth, Boulogne and Rotterdam includes His Excellency J. H. van Royen, Minister of the Netherlands at Rome, Mrs. van Royen and J. H. and R. D. van Royen; Mr. and Mrs. George Harvey Russell; Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. C. Tower, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Woodington and the Misses Dora Woodington and Katherine Honkamp. E. F. W. Alexanderson, Chief Engineer of the Radio Corporation of America is also a passenger. It was through Mr. Alexanderson's efforts that practical and reliable communication across Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by wireless telegraph has been made possible.

Others in the Rotterdam's list are: Mr. and Mrs. William Haitsma Mullier and Miss Egberta J. Mullier; Mr. and Mrs. William E. K. von Salis; Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayn, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Cunningham, and the Misses Margaret, Helen and Alice Cunningham; Arthur S. Trowbridge; Waldo L. Hart; Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Stanton; Dr. and Mrs. Richard McKinney; Consul Albert Henkels; Mrs. Willard Parker Lindley; Mr. and Mrs. William Grange; Miss Agnes Squire Potter; Miss Josephine McC. Fischer; A. H. Murray, and Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Boardman.

**Ex-Governor Griggs a Passenger.**

Among the passengers sailing today for Queenstown and Liverpool on the Cunarder Caronia are John W. Griggs of Paterson, ex-Governor of New Jersey and formerly United States Attorney General, with Mrs. Griggs and Miss Janet Griggs; Howard Lacey, retired Texas ranchman, who is going back to England to enjoy the fortune he made on the Western plains; Robert L. Taggart, Miss Jessie Kay, daughter of the Hon. W. G. Kay, founder of the Furness-Withy Steamship Company; Mrs. S. H. Tugwell, Charles W. Lowack of the Phelps Brothers Steamship Company, J. C. Plimpton and Fred K. Hadges.

New Yorkers sailing include Mr. and Mrs. F. Allan, Mrs. L. J. Jones, Arthur Foster, A. S. Pearse, Mrs. Ernest Clegg, Mrs. A. E. B. Kingston, Mrs. Ursula Dork, W. J. Smith and L. B. Sutcliffe. Out-of-town passengers include Eric Pendrell Smith of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Queen and the Misses Nora and Alice Queen of San Francisco, Edward Strutt, John J. Strutt and George A. Paley of Winnipeg, Mrs. Henrietta P. Stromberg and Miss Emma J. Farnsworth of West Brattleboro, Vt.

Sailing on the Cedric, of the White Star Line for Liverpool and Queenstown will be Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood Wagner, Mrs. A. F. B. Anderson, John Brock, R. Clausen, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Flinn, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McKnight, Mr. and Mrs. George Marbles, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Powers, George Rutledge Preston, N. L. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Siegel, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood Wagner, I. E. Ward and Edward W. Wood.

**Bound for Germany.**

The President Arthur, of the United States Lines, sailing for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen will have on board Dr. A. G. Jervis, the Rev. Peter G. Kierkiles, Procurate General of the Passionist Order in Rome; L. M. O'Donnell, Mrs. A. Korn, Miss Anne Taylor, E. M. O'Hanlon, Mrs. G. Rident and son George, Miss Charlotte Deffner, Mrs. John Roper and daughter Miss Elizabeth, Miss Anne Woodman, Miss Ruth J. Small, Miss Eleanor Rogan, Miss Harriet Pommer, Mrs. Ellen M. Horn and Miss Evelyn Horn.

Among the passengers on the Orca of the Royal Mail Line, sailing for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg will be Mrs. L. C. Andrews, Edgar Freeman, Mrs. Mary Plant, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brill, E. G. Williams, Richard Schoenberg, Mrs. O. F. Howard, Commander S. E. Thomas, British Navy; C. R. Weed, Mrs. E. F. Metcalf, H. R. Johnstone, William Fletcher, Captain and Mrs. E. J. Morris, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Lewis, R. T. McGregor, William Friedman, Mrs. B. E. Reynolds, Mrs. L. J. Thoroughood, Mrs. Mary Hancock and Joseph Janczek.

**Off for Bermuda.**

Another batch of vacationists depart today for Bermuda aboard the steamship Fort Victoria of the Furness Bermuda Line, which takes out more than 325 passengers for the British Islands. Among those departing are Mr. and Mrs. F. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Nigel Cholmeley-Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benson, the Misses Selma Ellison and Dorothy Day, Mr. and Mrs. John Alden, Theodore Outerbridge, G. Peregoy, J. H. Darrell, Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Rachlin, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hutchings and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. T. Milnor, and Mrs. R. E. Beeman and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Little, all of New York City.

Out of town tourists going by the Fort Victoria include Mrs. Nina Abbot of London, England; Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Jamieson of Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. J. M. House and Mrs. B. Whitfield of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Craig of Philadelphia, Mrs. F. E. Lewis and Miss W. B. Fox of Baltimore, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stripe of Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Due on the Volendam.**

Among the first class passengers due to arrive today from Rotterdam, Southampton and Boulogne on the Holland-America liner Volendam are A. D. Noyes and Miss Jane D. Noyes, Judge J. J. Murphey and Mrs. Murphey, Mr. and Mrs. S. Pemberton Hutchinson, W. R. Adair, Dr. D. Zollinger, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ball, Major L. Watts, Mrs. Watts, Miss L. G. Watts and Charles H. Watts, the Rev. J. Command, Dr. and Mrs. M. Zipser and S. Zipser.

Also Judge R. M. Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Conant, Dr. J. C. Starrs and J. R. Starrs, Miss L. F. Curtis, Mrs. P. Robinson Duff and Miss Robinson Duff, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Doherty, Dr. K. S. Perry, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Eberhard and the Misses M. A. and P. H. Eberhard, Mrs. F. L. Cooper and Miss E. Cooper.

Also the Marchioness A. Molinari, Dr. A. Ford and Mrs. Fones, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Murray, Thomas Harrison, Dr. J. T. McKenna, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McEvoy, D. M. McEvoy, D. G. McEvoy, W. E. Hering, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Lyman and Miss F. G. Lyman, Miss A. Maloney, Mrs. A. W. Williams, Miss C. S. and Miss L. G. Lyon, Miss M. A. White, Mr. A. H. F. Sayers, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Tooker, the Rev. and Mrs. P. de Schweinitz, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Seely and Miss A. Seely.

**Yesterday's Arrivals.**

Among the first cabin passengers arriving yesterday on the Cunarder Mauretania were Dr. and Mrs. F. Aguilar, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barbery, Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Roncole, Mrs. H. Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dorkin, G. Gordon, G. H. Gray, J. W. Henry Jr., G. L. D. Jones, J. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Malcolm, J. Mendel, C. E. Smith, Miss M. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Welch, G. O. Tucker, C. Wood and R. L. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Wall, A. M. Langwell, Dr. B. Pouritch, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Smith, Miss Stella Swope and Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Horton.

Some of those who arrived yesterday from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg on the United States liner George Washington were Mrs. M. G. Andrews, Mrs. Charles S. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene K. Denton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cushman, Richard Knight, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Kilgour, G. H. Hackworth, Miss Mary R. White, Dr. Leopold Weiss, Charles Geiger, Oliver Phillips, T. H. Pickford, Mr. and Mrs. Grant M. Simon, Mr. S. Shaw, W. J. Quinn, Harry Palmer Ball, Mrs. Edward Clifford, Robert Clifford, Miss Helen Clifford, James M. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ellis, W. K. Matthews and Max Williams.

## MUSIC NOTES.

Myra Hess, the English pianist who arrives here in a month to begin her American season at the Berkshire music festival, will give her first New York recital in Aeolian Hall, Oct. 24.

Candidates for two scholarships, offered for study at the Guilmant Organ School by City Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer will be heard early in October.

Carl Friedberg is finishing a tour in Holland and England before returning to America after an absence of five years for a concert tour and appearances with the Society of Friends of Music.

# MAUDE ADAMS TO BE PICTURE PRODUCER

## Obtains Rights to Rudyard Kipling's "Kim" and Will Make the Film in India.

## WILL NOT HERSELF APPEAR

### Project the Outgrowth of Actress's Study of Motion-Picture Lighting Since She Left Stage.

All doubts as to the immediate future of Maude Adams were set at rest yesterday, when it was learned that she has obtained the motion picture rights to Rudyard Kipling's "Kim," and that she will probably sail for India in March to make the film. Miss Adams herself will not appear in the picture, but will figure merely as the producer.

From a number of angles Miss Adams's new enterprise is one of the most interesting theatrical events of the year. It disposes, first, of the reports that Miss Adams might be seen on the stage again in the near future, as the present plan calls for Miss Adams and her company to sail for India in March, and it is certain that the making of the picture would require at least six months.

Secondly, the project is the natural outgrowth of Miss Adams's activities since she last apeared in on the stage. Always keenly interested in stage lighting and its problems, she has been at work for a number of years in laboratories of the General Electric Company in Schenectady, and has been paying particular attention to new motion picture lighting. Not long ago it was reported that she would produce a series of films for children, but the "Kim" project is a complete departure from that plan.

The third point from which the news is interesting, and the one that makes it particularly important to motion picture men, is that Miss Adams, in securing the rights to "Kim," has succeeded where nearly every picture producer in the land has failed. Barring a few early and unprotected stories, none of Kipling's material has been sold to the films. Since the motion pictures came into existence Kipling has been besieged with offers for his stories, and particularly for "Kim," but hitherto he has turned a deaf ear to all of them.

Miss Adams, it was recalled yesterday, made a quick trip to England last Spring, and it was on this occasion that she saw Kipling. It is considered likely that Sir J. M. Barrie was the means of presenting Miss Adams to Mr. Kipling in a light that persuaded the latter to relinquish what is generally considered to be his most valuable motion picture property.

The conditions that Kipling attached to the making of the "Kim" film were that the rôle should be played by a boy and that the picture should be taken in India. Both were complied with, and that Miss Adams had determined in advance to fulfill. Miss Adams's option on the Kipling story, it is said, is for eight years, but it is practically certain that the film will be made during the coming Summer.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Zeno" will open at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre tonight.

Ruth Donnelly and Leonore Harris have been engaged for "The Crooked Square," which comes to the Hudson on Sept. 10.

Bert Kalmar and Harry Ruby are composing a number of the songs for the Bernard-Collier "Nifties of 1923."

Margalo Gillmore will return to the cast of "The Devil's Disciple" next Monday night.

A novelty will be offered at the Frolic Theatre next Monday night in the form of a musical comedy staged originally as part of a motion picture. It is entitled "The Girl and the World," and will be offered for a single performance with a cast including Oscar Shaw, Mabel Vandergrift and T. Roy Barnes.

Sunday afternoon and evening vaudeville performances will be resumed at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Sept. 9.

There will be half a dozen newcomers to the cast of "The Fool" next Monday night, including Dorothy Shoemaker.

## MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported yesterday to the police as missing:

ANNA BERMAN, 18, 739 East Sixth Street; 8 P. M., Aug. 24; 4 feet 7 inches; 96 pounds; brown eyes and hair, fair complexion; white waist, red skirt, brown laced shoes, brown stockings.

LILLIAN STOCKMAN, 15, 1,315 Avenue A; 3 P. M., Aug. 24; 5 feet 2 inches; 125 pounds; blue eyes, light brown hair, light complexion; green gingham dress, black satin pumps, black silk stockings.

MORRIS BRADERMAN, 60, 177 Montauk Avenue, Brooklyn; 9:30 A. M., Aug. 22; 5 feet 7 inches; 135 pounds; brown eyes, mixed gray hair, medium complexion; purple sweater, brown trousers, black laced shoes, black stockings.

JOHN KULESH, 36, 94 North First Street, Brooklyn; 11 A. M., Aug. 23; 6 feet; 200 pounds; blue eyes, blond, fair complexion; black suit, white shirt, brown laced shoes, black stockings, gray hat.

# URGES STATE ACQUIRE LAKE GEORGE LAND

## Governor, in Glens Falls Address, Says Tongue Mountain Tract Will Be Bought.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Acquisition of wild land on the shores of Lake George for a State park was advocated by Governor Smith in an address at City Park here today. He declared that the people of the State should own as much of the lake shore as could be got.

The Governor added that he was going to Lake George later in the day to inspect a tract on Tongue Mountain, on the west shore of the lake, which, he said, the State would buy. "We haven't much money, but, anyway, we will buy Tongue Mountain," he said, explaining that an appropriation of $50,000 was available.

Governor Smith said that he had visited Saratoga Springs yesterday with Conservation Commissioner MacDonald and that he was able to announce that land worth $75,000 adjoining Lincoln Springs would be added to the State's holdings there. "We have a God-given gift there," he added. "No other State has such curative waters."

The Governor advocated a State park system and urged the voters to support at the coming election the referendum for a $50,000,000 bond issue for the erection of State hospital buildings. He deprecated the defeat in the 1923 Legislature of his plan for the creation of an executive budget and predicted that the proposal would be successful next year.


NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'WAY 40th St. | LAST 2 TIMES | LAST MATINEE TODAY at 2:30.
ALICE BRADY IN ZANDER THE GREAT
"Safest bet in town."—World.

LIBERTY West 42 St. NEXT MON. South of New
LEO CARRILLO
in BOOTH TARKINGTON'S New Comedy,
MAGNOLIA

tweedles Frazee W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Today & Wed.
A Comedy by TARKINGTON
"TARKINGTON AT HIS BEST."—Times.

48TH ST. THEATRE Bryant 0178. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30
TONIGHT AT 8:30
"ZENO"
By JOS. F. RINN.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Pop. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
ADRIENNE
A MUSICAL SPEED SHOW

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.
"BROOK" "Uncommonly interesting play."—Times
"WE ALL"
Frederick Lonsdale's Brilliant Comedy

GLOBE—5TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUXE
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
POPULAR PRICE MATS. TODAY & WEDNESDAY. BEST SEATS, $2.50.

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av., 50th St. Phone 0060. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.
EARL CARROLL'S VANITIES
An Unusual Revue, Surpassing All Others in Splendor and Novelty.
PEGGY JOYCE, JOE COOK, Bernard Granville, Harry Burns, Jimmy Duffy.

THE REAL HIT OF NEW YORK!
GEORGE M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
OF THE VINCENT LAWRENCE SWEETHEART PLAY.
"TWO FELLOWS AND A GIRL"
6TH CAPACITY WEEK!
VANDERBILT THEATRE West 48 St. SWEETHEART MAT. TODAY, 2:20.

BIGGEST PICTURE HIT NEW YORK Has Ever KNOWN
"A Screen Triumph."—Telegram. "Epoch in world of films."—Times.
GEORGE ARLISS in "The GREEN GODDESS"
with ALICE JOYCE
SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE
Directed by SIDNEY OLCOTT
42d ST. WEST OF B'WAY, Twice Daily
Daily Matinees at 2:30. Evenings at 8:30

COSMOPOLITAN Theatre Columbus Circle
VICTOR HERBERT AND HIS ORCHESTRA.
Matinees except Sat. and Sun. Balcony 50c. Orchestra 77c.
Nights $1.00 and $1.50.
ALL SEATS RESERVED.
MARION DAVIES
in her latest and greatest triumph
'LITTLE OLD NEW YORK'
"One of the best actresses on the screen."
—Harriette Underhill, Tribune.

WINTER GARDEN 100 Per Cent. Cooler Than Any Other Place in Town! Evs. 8:10 MATINEE TODAY
The PASSING SHOW
GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE STAGE!

SHUBERT 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Today & Wed.
Sets a New Pace for Musical Shows!
ARTISTS AND MODELS

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
A Merry Comedy of Youth
We've Got to have Money
with ROBERT ANES, Leo Donnelly, Vivian Tobin, Robert McWade, Flora Finch.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
Children of the Moon
WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST

LITTLE 44th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & WED. at 2:30.
F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present
"POLLY PREFERRED"
with GENEVIEVE TOBIN

"Mais Oui"
F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST
Take Great Pleasure in Announcing the Triumphant Return of
BALIEF

# TARAFA TO MEET CUBAN SUGAR MEN

### Sponsor of Railroad Bill Will Try on Monday to Eliminate American Objections.

### TO OFFER A COMPROMISE

### Willing to Withdraw Sugar Tax and Ports Closure, Basis of the Protest to United States.

Colonel J. M. Tarafa of Cuba will confer with representatives of the American sugar and railroad interests in Cuba at the office of the Francisco Sugar Company here on Monday morning in the hope of arriving at a compromise on the Tarafa bill, which is now before the Cuban Congress. The conference is the result of several meetings between Martin W. Littleton, representing the Cuban railroad interests, and Wilbur L. Cummings, of Sullivan & Cromwell, for the American sugar interests.

The way toward a settlement of the difficulty was paved by Colonel Tarafa's statement to Secretary of State Hughes that the features of the bill closing private ports and imposing a tax of 15 cents a bag on sugar would be eliminated from the measure. With these two main objections out of the way, it is believed that it will be possible to reach some compromise at the Monday conference which will eliminate the objections which the sugar interests have put before Secretary Hughes. The purpose of Colonel Tarafa's bill as originally drawn was to consolidate the railroads of Cuba and to eliminate the forty-seven private ports. Colonel Tarafa contended that the step was necessary, since more and more of the island's trade was being done through the private ports, yielding no returns to the Cuban Government. American sugar interests protested against the bill on the ground that it was confiscatory.

The Monday conference will be attended by Colonel Tarafa, H. S. Rubens, Chairman of the Directors of the Cuba Railway Company, and representatives of the following sugar companies: Cuba Cane, Cuban-American, Punta Alegre, Manati, Francisco and Beattie. Other companies interested in private ports and railroads in Cuba also will be represented.

Under the present plan for consolidation the railroads will be controlled through the Cuba Company, a holding corporation. Colonel Tarafa believes that consolidation would reduce the rates 20 per cent. If the measure becomes law it is expected that Colonel Tarafa will be the President of the consolidated system.

## CRIME WITNESSES BEATEN.

### One Woman in a Hospital—Brooklyn Prosecutor Investigates.

Witnesses have been attacked and beaten for testifying in recent criminal cases in the County Court, Brooklyn, and one of these victims, a woman, is in a hospital, according to District Attorney Dodd, who withheld the name of the woman. He said he has appointed several assistants to investigate this and several similar cases.

According to the information received by the prosecutor, the woman was sitting in Prospect Park when an unidentified woman assaulted her. The witness was knocked down by a blow on her head and again knocked down when she attempted to rise, and was kicked repeatedly. Then the woman assailant walked away, delivering this threat:

"This isn't all you'll get for testifying; you'll get more in a couple of days—you'll get bumped off." The victim was taken to a hospital. Her plight became known when she failed to appear again as a witness. Frightened, she told the District Attorney that she was arranging to move from Brooklyn because of this intimidation and the threat on her life.

"Witnesses aiding the State in prosecutions will be protected, and all means will be used to prevent repetition of these attacks, and to reach and punish those guilty of the assaults called to my attention," the prosecutor said.

## PARDONED AFTER 18 YEARS.

### Slayer Who Once Wanted Early Death Changes His Mind.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OSSINING, Aug. 24.—"I am very happy," exclaimed Edward Pekars, aged 42, who went to Sing Sing over eighteen years ago asking for an early death, as he left the prison today on an unconditional pardon from Governor Smith. The pardon was not made subject to parole as was first reported.

The prisoner's attitude toward life had been completely changed by his long stay behind bars. When sentenced to death in 1905 by Judge Warren Foster for murder in New York County, he thanked the Judge. He had asked the police when arrested: "How soon can I die?" He was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Sarah Rosenberg of 332 East 101st Street, Manhattan, to steal twelve dollars. When he was near execution Governor Higgins on Aug. 1, 1906 gave him a thirty day reprieve and later at the behest of the Government of Austria-Hungary, of which he was a subject, changed the death sentence to life imprisonment.

Pekarz told Acting Warden Thomas McInerney as he was leaving the prison he return to Manhattan that he intended to work at his former trade of harnessmaker.

## SUES VOGUE FOR PICTURE.

### Woman Says Bust for Which She Posed Became a Nude Figure.

Mrs. Therese Lind filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Vogue and its publisher, Condé Nast, for $50,000 damages on the ground that the magazine published a reproduction of a statue by A. Stirling Calder which consists of a bust for which she posed and the nude torso of someone else. She alleges that she posed in 1921 for the bust, with the understanding that Mr. Calder would make a bust fully draped. It was shown in this manner, she said, and was called "A Little Sister of Tragedy."

The complaint alleges that subsequently a nude figure, bearing the head for which she posed, was shown, and was called "The Last Dryad." She alleges that when the picture of this statue was shown last February she was living happily with her husband and his family in Montclair, N. J., but that she was then accused of having posed for it, and her home was broken up. She has been a nervous wreck since, she said.

Mrs. Lind, who is not of legal age, and is suing through Abraham Levy as guardian ad litem, also has a suit pending against Mr. Calder, the sculptor.

## Reprieves for Two Murderers.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—Governor Silzer today granted reprieves of ninety days to Manfredo E. Grasso, 16 years old, and Anthony Bagdonowitz, 23, of Camden, sentenced to die during the week of Sept 9 for the murder of William S. Bishop, a taxi driver, near Camden, last April. The condemned men now have a chance to apply in the November term of the Court of Pardons for a commutation to life imprisonment.

## BACK CAR PEACE PLAN.

### Newark Business Associations Endorse Offer of Company.

In a statement issued in Newark yesterday, the Chamber of Commerce of that city approved the plan of the Public Service Railway Corporation to end the strike of its 6,000 platform men. The directors of the chamber, who were the authors of the statement, said that a survey of conditions had shown that business had been considerably reduced by the strike, and that an immediate resumption of trolley service was needed.

The chamber pointed out that while the jitney service had made progress, the public still needed the trolley cars. It urged the various affected municipalities to support the company's plan. It also called competition of buses on streets where trolley cars operate as unfair. The Real Estate Board and the Broad Street Merchants' Association at their meetings yesterday also approved the plan.

Fifteen hundred trolleymen of the Essex Division, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, voted at a meeting held yesterday to approve that part of the plan which contains the proposal to grant the men a wage increase of 20 per cent. William Wepner, Chairman of the Union Conference Committee, who presided, declared that the plan should now be accepted by the municipalities served by the Public Service Corporation.

Announcement was made by George F. Seymour Jr., counsel for the New Jersey Bus Owners' Association, that if the Newark City Commission would grant 15-year franchises to the association the twelve bus lines now operating in Newark would consolidate in one corporation. He said the bus company thus formed would purchase no new buses containing seats for not less than thirty persons and that the lines might be able to furnish twenty-one rides for $1. He pointed out, too, that the City of Newark would receive $300,000 annually in franchise taxes. Ten of the Newark lines already had voted in favor of the plan, he said.

According to Seymour the bus owners would sell the buses now in operation to the new company and receive preferred stock in payment instead of cash. The offer will be formally presented to the Newark City Commission at its meeting next Tuesday.

## THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

### More Advances Than Declines Shown, With Features Lacking.

The excess of declines over advances shown by Dun's current list of wholesale commodities prices was a little larger than that of last week, but even at that the division was nearly equal. Of the seventy-six revisions shown forty-one were downward, against thirty-four declines in sixty-seven changes last week and thirty-six declines in eighty-three revisions in the corresponding week a year ago. Only in domestic wool was there any real excess of declines shown this week, but this was enough to turn the table.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

| | This Week. | Last Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, com., bbl. | $4.00 | $4.00 | $2.25 |
| Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs. | 8.25 | † | 9.00 |
| Butter, cream., ex., lb. | .44 | .44 | .39½ |
| Butter, SD., ex. f., lb. | .36 | .37 | .27 |
| Cabbage, per bbl. | 2.75 | 2.75 | 1.00 |
| Cheese, w. m., spl., lb. | .26 | .25½ | .21½ |
| Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs. | 8.50 | 8.50 | 9.00 |
| Coffee, Santos, No. 4, lb. | .13¼ | .13 | .14½ |
| Eggs, nearby | .52 | .51 | .47 |
| Onions, bag | 2.50 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs. | 7.50 | 8.00 | 6.00 |
| Potatoes, bbl., new | 4.50 | 4.50 | 2.25 |
| Potatoes, Jersey head, lb. | .07½ | .07½ | .07¼ |
| Tea, Formosa, fair, lb. | .22 | .22 | .18 |
| Tea, Japan, best, lb. | .50 | .50 | .50 |
| Bacon, 140s down, lb. | .13½ | .13½ | .16¼ |
| Beef, steers, live, 100 lbs. | 10.50 | 10.00 | 9.00 |
| Hams, bik., sm., lb. | .17¾ | .16¾ | .18¼ |
| Hogs, live, 100 lbs. | 8.40 | 8.00 | 8.70 |
| Sheep, live, 100 lbs. | 10.50 | 10.00 | 5.25 |
| Barley, malting, bu. | .77½ | .77 | .70 |
| Corn, No. 1, 100 lbs. | 1.55 | 1.50 | 1.45 |
| Wheat, No. 2 red, bu. | 1.10 | 1.13 | 1.17½ |
| Aluminum, pig, lb. | .25 | .25 | .17½ |
| Copper, electro, lb. | .14 | .14¼ | .14 |
| Spelter, lb. | .068 | .068 | .06 |
| Brown sheet, yd. | .13¼ | .15 | .13 |
| Printcloths, 64x60, yd. | .09¼ | .09⅞ | .06¼ |
| Hides, pack., No. 1, lb. | .14½ | .15 | .20 |
| Hides, cow's, hvy., lb. | .14¼ | .14¾ | .20 |
| Leath., un. bks., fr., lb. | .43 | .43 | .42 |
| Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb. | .28¼ | .26¾ | .19 |
| Plan. 1st latex cr., lb. | .29¾ | .28¼ | .13⅞ |
| Silk, china, st. fil. 1st, lb. | 9.20 | 9.20 | 8.50 |
| Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, lb. | | | |
| Shantung | 7.45 | 7.60 | 7.10 |
| Wool, dom, av. 98 quo. lb. | .772 | .776 | .716 |

For the first time in several weeks the local provisions list was bare of changes in flour. Middle Western lard did not change here, either, but both hams and bacon advanced. At Chicago higher prices were quoted on live steers, hogs and sheep. Mess pork showed no change and short ribs were lower.

All of the changes in the dairy list this week, there being fewer of them than usual, were trivial. The butters in the list showed no changes at all. The best cheese advanced half a cent a pound, while first-quality, fresh-gathered eggs declined that much a dozen. Fancy nearby eggs advanced a cent a dozen, but they were the only things in the list to be quoted under the corresponding price of a year ago.

This week a drop in California prunes was the only change in the fresh or dried fruits in the general list. In the vegetables some of the beans were quoted lower, and lower prices were also asked for Scotch peas and No. 1 Saigon rice. Onions advanced 25 cents a bag and turnips moved up a similar amount per barrel.

This week the only change in the beverages was a rise in No. 4 Santos coffee. Teas did not change. All of the revisions in the listed spices were downward, and they were so general that only mace failed to register one. Fine granulated sugar declined again, but this time 90-test raw sugar went up. Blackstrap molasses was cheaper.

The advances in the grains list were contributed by corn, malting barley, hay and straw. Wheat, oats and rye supplied the declines. Leathers continued quotably unchanged, while all of the changes in the hides were downward. They took place in No. 1 native packers, No. 1 Texas, Colorados, No. 1 country steers, No. 1 buffs and No. 1 extremes. Tallow was higher.

The only decline seen in the metals this week was a drop in electrolytic copper. The advances took place in valley furnace basic pig iron, foundry coke, antimony, spelter, lead and tin. The sole change in lumber was a rise in Adirondack spruce, while in the building materials common Hudson River brick was lower.

The naval stores were bare of changes either way for the first time in a long while. In the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils only twelve changes were seen, of which six were advances. Features were lacking.

In the week's miscellaneous changes were advances in both Brazilian and plantation crude rubbers. Several declines in domestic wool were indicated, and No. 1 old paper pulp was also lower. A sharp advance in Japanese raw silk was seen.

Except for the higher prices for unfinished cottons that grew out of more active trading in those goods, the week in the textile fields showed little that was new and interesting. Business was seasonably active in all lines, and considerable buying of burlaps in a quiet way late in the week was reported.

## CHECKING OPEN SHOPS.

### Garment Contractors and Union Sign Agreement Affecting 55,000.

An agreement has been signed by the Merchant Ladies' Garment Association, the organized contractors in the garment trade, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, checking the spread of non-union shops and the elimination of non-union shops that have been receiving work from jobbers. Signing of the agreement was confirmed yesterday at the office of Morris Hillquit, who appeared as counsel for the union.

According to reports, failure to have reached the agreement would have precipitated trouble in the cloak industry, employing about 55,000 workers. Represented in the negotiations, in addition to the contractors, unionists and jobbers, was the American Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association.

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

**COMMERCIAL PAPER.**
Yesterday—5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Thursday—5¼ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

### Fur Business Shows Improvement.

The past three weeks have witnessed a distinct quickening in sales among the fur manufacturers and dealers throughout the country, according to a market letter of the New York Auction Company, Inc., that was issued yesterday. "It must be confessed," the letter continues in part, "that sales among dealers during June and July were somewhat disappointing, but this was due to extreme buying conservatism on the part of the manufacturers as a result of their experience last year, when made-up stock had to be sacrificed at the end of the season. The August sales, however, have brought re-orders, and the cloak and suit trade has started its consumption of furs for trimming purposes on a very satisfactory scale. It is this which is accountable for the improved condition."

***

### Adulteration of Platinum.

Concerning assertions that platinum jewelry is being put on the market in an adulterated state, reports have been received here of the assays made of five alleged platinum mountings at the instance of an executive of the Illinois Retail Jewelers' Association. Each of these mountings was purchased in a different place, and all of them showed palladium, gold and silver used with the platinum. The actual platinum content of the first mounting was 17.4 per cent. The second contained 19.8 per cent. platinum; the third, 26.9 per cent.; the fourth, 19 per cent. and the fifth, 14.2 per cent. All of the mountings were purchased from small jobbing houses, and each was represented as containing 90 per cent. platinum.

***

### New Type of Deerskin Glove.

A glove of deerskin, for men is one of the latest and best selling novelties of a large manufacturer. The leather resembles pigskin in its color, a dark cream, and soft texture, but has not the objectionable feature characteristic of the latter, the bristles which it was impossible to remove entirely. The deerskin is in reality the same as buckskin, but is tanned like cape leather with the grain side out. Another desirable feature is that it can easily be washed. The glove has a very smart appearance and is finding great favor with exclusive haberdashers. It retails at about $5. The staple capes, mochas, and buckskins, it is said, are selling well.

***

### Gray Goods Do Better.

Gray goods sold quite actively here yesterday after a rather slow start, and a nice volume of goods changed hands as a result. Spot business in 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths was put through at 9⅛ cents, with September deliveries of the same goods sold an eighth higher. Eight cents was paid for 38½-inch 60-48s. For 39-inch 68-72s some sellers were asking 11 cents, but it was still possible to get goods out an eighth lower. In the sheetings near-by business was done at 10¾ cents for 36-inch 56-60, four-yard cloths, while 5.50-yard sheetings in that width brought 7¼ cents. Further trading in sateens was reported on the basis of 15 cents for 39-inch 4.20s.

***

### Are Still Seeking Hard Coal.

In general the demand for domestic anthracite continues urgent, Saward's Journal will say today. It is more feverish some days than others, however, depending on the strike news. This blows hot and cold by turns, so that opinions as to what the final outcome will be are subject to frequent changes. Independent prices eased off quite a bit recently, upon publication of the report that the miners had waived the check-off demand, but they recovered when this was found to be misleading. If anything, the bituminous market is quieter than it was earlier in the month.

***

### Varieties in Pile Fabrics.

The rough pile fabrics for coats are in great demand for the new jaquette suits, according to a leading manufacturer. The imitation fur effects have been developed to such a high level of quality this year that they may be said to be entirely new. Especially effective are the mole and broadtail imitations. There is also a trend toward fancies in the same line of materials, in combinations of various colors giving an iridescent effect. In the staple lines black, as always, leads, though brown and mole are very popular. Prices, according to the manufacturer quoted, are from 10 per cent. to 17 per cent. higher than the closing prices last Spring. The conservative buying on the part of retailers, he points out, indicates a later rush of business, which manufacturers would do well to prepare for.

***

### Imported Fitted Workbox.

A holiday novelty for which there is already a big demand is an imported fitted workbox of wicker and imitation leather, in three sizes, which sell at $12 a dozen. They are fitted with six spools of cotton, needles, crochet hook, stiletto, thimble and scissors. A more expensive workbox of imitation embossed leather, with the same fittings, sells at $10.50 for a set of three sizes. It is strongly made and comes in artistic designs in various colors.

***

### Novelties in Playing Cards.

Not the least important offerings of manufacturers of gift and art goods at the moment are the novelties that are being turned out in playing cards for bridge and other purposes. Several of these have recently been put on the market, among them being cards made up with the personal monogram or initials of the owner printed on the back in a manner that closely simulates engraving. Cards of this variety are obtainable with red, blue, brown or green backs and gold edges. They are made with a linen finish and with a hemstitched border effect for trimming. With three initials they are manufactured to retail at $1.50 a pack, and are said not only to make attractive gifts for individuals, but to be useful for card clubs as well.

***

### Two Styles of Handbags.

The demand for novelty is perhaps more marked in the case of handbags and vanity cases than in any other articles, and manufacturers are making desperate efforts to provide something new in those lines. Among the successful items on one wholesaler's list is the so-called Colonial handbag, of celluloid in various colors, 5 inches in diameter and 1 inch thick. It has a strap handle, with ring top, is silk lined, with shirred compartments, and is fitted with mirror. The wholesale price is $24 per dozen. Another novelty offered by the same house is a "pond lily" beaded handbag, a pear-shaped affair without metal frame, lined with white satin and white kid. It comes in two sizes, at $24 and $39 a dozen.

## TO GROUP TAX BUREAUS.

### All Offices of the State Commission Here Will Be in One Building.

The New York State Tax Commission has approved plans whereby all of its activities in this city will be concentrated in one office building, it was announced yesterday. Heretofore the several bureaus have been scattered all over the city. The transfer tax bureaus, the income tax bureau and the automobile tax bureau all have had different headquarters.

Radical changes have been made in the personnel of the transfer tax bureau. Formerly New York County had eight examiners, Bronx and Westchester one and Richmond County one. Under the recent reorganization of the bureau one appraiser will handle all of the business for the entire metropolitan district, taking in Manhattan, the Bronx, Westchester and Richmond. The Long Island district, comprising Brooklyn and Queens and the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk, will also have one appraiser. Michael F. Loughman is appraiser in the Manhattan district and Peter Carey in the Long Island district.

# BUSINESS RECORDS

## FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

BRADSTREET'S reports 324 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 348 for the previous week, and 395, 333, 119 for the corresponding weeks 1922 to 1919. The New England States had 32, Middle 51, Western 65, Northwestern 14, Southern 68, Far Western 57, Canada had 49, against 33. In the United States about 70 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 23.7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

## BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

### Petitions Filed—Against

HARLO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., electrical supplies, 451 Greenwich Street, by Ideal Electric Manufacturing Company for $53. Nathan Rosenbaum $500, Rothman & Moses $154. Percy Michelbacher was appointed receiver, under $10,000 bond, by Judge Bondy. Liabilities, about $60,000; assets, about $20,000.

ALCON ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., 86 Walker Street, by Anna Stolow for $175, Dorothy Resnikoff, $356.

MORRIS KAPLAN, custom tailor, 15 West 29th Street, by Morris Siler for $1,200, Abraham Senfeld $700, Cohen & Jacobs $377. Forrest C. Hirleman was appointed receiver, under $2,000 bond, by Judge Bondy. Liabilities, not stated; assets, about $4,000.

STYLE CAFETERIA, INC., and RUBIN & KAMPF, restaurant, 115 Second Avenue, by Mendel Greenwald for $85, Economy Restaurant Supply Company $216, Arabian and Brazilian Coffee Company $334. Harry W. Schorr appointed receiver, under $500 bond, by Judge Bondy. Liabilities, about $8,000; assets, about $1,000.

LOUIS KOHEN, women's apparel, 25 Sutter Av., Brooklyn, by Guard Thaler, for $500.

### Petitions Filed—By.

JOHN R. ALTIERI, builder, 38 Hubert Place. Liabilities, $172,489; assets, $1. He was President of the George Dose Engineering Co., Inc., which is in bankruptcy, and incurred his liabilities as indorser for the corporation. Principal creditors are the International Trust Co., $50,000; Bronx National Bank, $34,725; Colonial Bank, $25,204.

DAVID PLOTNICK, insurance agent, Kingston and Saugerties. Liabilities, $3,647; assets, $195.

FLUM & FRISHMAN, general store, Ferndale, N. Y. Liabilities, $48,306; assets, $43,057, main item being real estate, which is encumbered by mortgages and liens amounting to $48,057. Principal creditors are Samuel and Esther Stein, $21,234, secured; Max Frishman, $10,944. The members of the firm are Philip Flum and Abraham Frishman.

EVELYN GOODWIN, actress, 2,647 Broadway. Liabilities, $2,777; no assets.

NATHAN RUBIN, 946 Kelly St. Liabilities, $2,112; assets, $1,297. He was a partner of a firm doing business as the Hercules Press, formerly in business at 62 Vesey Street, now in bankruptcy.

MORRIS RUTMAN, butcher, 214 East Sixth St. Liabilities, $3,709; assets, $250.

MEYER LEVINSKY, tailor, 63 Bleecker St., Brooklyn. Liabilities, $1,315.04; assets, $100.

EDWARD J. COLLINS, automobile salesman, 988 Decatur St., Brooklyn. Liabilities, $54,581; no assets.

ROY H. LANNIN, salesman, Brentford Road, Forest Hills, L. I. Liabilities, $3,004; assets, $18,598.

### Assignment.

JOHN ELDRIDGE, retail hardware, at 371 Seventh Av., to Jacob Lelman.

### Receivers Appointed.

ABRAHAM I. BERNSTEIN, leaf tobacco, 168 Water St. Francis C. Dale appointed, under $5,000 bond, by Judge Bondy. Liabilities, about $90,000; assets, about $10,000.

KRINSKI & CO., brokers, 20 Broad St. Charles Lucas appointed ancillary receiver, under $6,000 bond, by Judge Bondy. Liabilities, not stated; assets, about $10,000. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm in Brooklyn recently.

LAND IMPROVEMENT AND BUILDING CORPORATION, Alberta and Roosevelt Avs., Brooklyn. Judge Inch has appointed Harry VanAlst, in bond of $1,000.

### Schedules Filed.

MORRIS MEYER, doing business as Cosmopolitan Importing Co., advertising novelties, 62 Reade St. Liabilities, $37,987; assets, $3,678, main items being fixtures, $2,500; accounts, $1,378. Principal creditors are D. Blots, $15,000; A. L. Meyer, $6,245; S. Strook, $2,500; S. Karis, $2,600; William Hannes, $1,900; J. F. Meek, $1,900.

LOUIS KURNICK, corsets, 517 Sixth Av. Liabilities, $10,246; assets, $6,726, main items being stock, $4,500; cash, $1,226. Principal creditors are Philip Kahn, $900; Rubens & Meyer, $924; Onyx Hosiery, Inc., $732.

### Out of Town.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 23.—Voluntary bankruptcy schedules were filed in the Federal Court by the Burness Auto Works of Portland, admitting inability of the corporation to pay its creditors. More than 100 creditors are listed. Their claims total $48,764.07, with $32,119 of assets.

## JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

### New York County.

Achille, Starace & Co.—J. Correall..$1,224.35
Allies Mining and Coal Export Corp.—S. A. Muller ..... $834.02
Allen, Edw. C.—Ntl Surety Co. ..... $236.20
Amsteslaw, Philip—George Murphy, Inc. ..... $101.10
Atlas Travel Bureau, Inc. — O. W. Wilson. ..... $111.70
Aerial Age Co., Inc.—Mfrs Trust Co.. $272.20
Byrnes, Albert J.—Starr Piano Co..$2,646.60
Belrach Bros.—Thomas Garnan & Co., Inc., ..... $180.33
Berger, Wooffer—M. Levitz. ..... $229.94
Bermey, Chas. R. and David Pasternicke. ..... $363.20
Victor Bearings Co., Inc. ..... $319.73
Cornulada, Maria—R. A. Flusser..$1,299.54
Cooper, George—Herring Bros. ..... $3,080.54
Carter, Angelo—J. Carter ..... $2,542.95
Clarke, Mayan & Davidge, Inc.—New York Evening Post, Inc. ..... $191.37
Deer, Esther G.—E. E. J. Holden..$1,093.67
David J. Allen Corp.—Union Shoe Co. of Brockton, Inc. ..... $6,327.11
De Tocqueville, Clevel, or Countess Clevel de Tocqueville—Briarcliff Lodge Hotel, Inc. ..... $400.01
Dimando, James F. and Joseph Dimando, Inc.—Calvin Pumpkins Co. ..... $663.20
E. Barnett, Inc.—W. J. Hoggson..$50,000.00
Same—F. B. Tuttle ..... $3,289.14
Same—L. K. Comstock & Co. ..... $7,500.00
Same—C. F. Kinsman ..... $2,500.00
Same—W. W. Sparks Coal Co. ..... $20,000.00
Same—Jenkins Bros. ..... $2,500.00
Same—Henry Torrance ..... $3,000.00
Same—Max Goebel ..... $2,000.00
Same—Almirall & Co., Inc. ..... $10,000.00
Same—John Simmons Co. ..... $2,500.00
Same—T. D. Webb ..... $2,500.00
Same—F. J. Seton ..... $2,500.00
Same—W. Sparks ..... $22,223.06
Feit, Baruch, and Louis Jacobs—M. Blumenfeld ..... $276.33
Feinstone, Louis, or Louis B. Stone—Jeanette Doll Co. ..... $1,038.66
Fring, Lee Sue—Fook ..... $4,705.91
Graves, Russell C.—R. M. Mason ..... $375.45
Goldberg, Nathan M.—M. Goldberg ..... $809.06
Gottlieb, Samuel J.—S. A. Kahne ..... $243.76
Gordon, Joseph—A. Strauss ..... $225.18
Harris, Galen M., John E. Tillotson, Louis Lowey, O. W. Van Campen, Chas. F. Brown, Helen W. Post, Mary V. Forsyth, Phyllis A. Lewis, Sylvia Loines, trustees—A. E. Stetson ..... $1,522.18
Howell, Wm. F.—Sheffield Farms Co., Inc., ..... $101.78
Jennison, Nettie—Ivygold Investing, Inc., ..... $286.70
Jerosh, Stephen—Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. ..... $325.42
Jova Truck & Sales Co.—Continental Screen Service Corp. ..... $112.36
Kolberg, William—Richards Wilcox Mfg. Co. ..... $127.78
King, Chas. F. and Chas. F. King Trucking Corp.—H. Aurelio ..... $421.08
Lotts, Antonio—Chatem Credit Co. ..... $196.20
Levetan, Benjamin W.—J. Manheim ..... $425.62
Levin, Henry—Columbia University Club, Inc. ..... $1,538.28
Metzler, Abraham—George Murphy, Inc. ..... $165.55
McNiff, John—J. Feldman ..... $380.20
McIntosh, Louis J. (L. J. McIntosh Co.)—Greenpoint Fire Brick Co. ..... $275.49
Natevel, Corp. and Benjamin Levatan—J. Manheim ..... $538.72
Nelligen, Ada—Ivygold Investing, Inc. ..... $162.30
Pursell, Arthur—Gustav A. Olson & Co., Inc. ..... $315.08
Poliack, Nordie—Syrkian & Back, Inc., ..... $247.75
Pelton, Sarah P.—M. E. Simmons..... $399.49
Red Top Cab, Inc.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y. ..... $5,144.57
Ruppert-Graham, Inc.—J. Lidsky ..... $670.96
Russell, Robert—N. C. Lusk ..... $633.21
Ruwelski, Mary J.—S. Esser ..... $174.38
Richmond, Fred J.—Overman The Sales Co., Inc. ..... $257.20
Star Photo Co., Inc.—George Murphy, Inc. ..... $136.20
Steonberg, Holding Corp.—Gramitface Sales Corp. ..... $631.95
Stock, Jacob and William Hecht—H. Harris ..... $730.65
Scullion, James, Jr.—C. P. Joseph et al ..... $1,086.19
Teucalas, James V. or James V. Calas—C. D. Teucalas ..... $2,370.44
Sergol Paul H.—Mayer A. Degordon..$197.33
Vechten, Roger A.—Empire Hardware Co. ..... $1,775.70
Wasserman, Samuel J. Brawleff ..... $125.20
Weln, Barnets—Chelsea Bottling Works, Inc. ..... $341.20
Weber, Lawrence A. Biren ..... $154.84
Zinkin, Arthur—Ivygold Investing Co. ..... $170.71

### In Bronx County.

Awolin, Louis F.—M. N. Fick ..... $48.40
Bronx Painting Co., Inc.—T. Shapero ..... $1,128.80
Guerra Concetta—G. M. Barilla ..... $448.65
Gedt Solomon—K. F. Mack ..... $141.36
Hendricks, Charles & Twin Borns Bldg. & Const. Co., Inc.—Diana Flooring Co. ..... $152.22
Leon Cutler, Inc.—E. A. Weis ..... $45
Pepe, Ralph—C. F. Rubano ..... $168.72
Quimby Viola M.—H. L. Ritz et al ..... $808.04
Schmukler, Barnett & Irving Bursteln—H. Roth ..... $650.41
Weller, Joseph—A. P. Dionst. Co., Inc. ..... $242.27

## SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

### In New York County.

De Marco, Celestino—M. Ganna; Oct. 24, 1916 ..... $212.50
Friedman, Bernard—J. W. Conlon; Aug. 1, 1923 ..... $401.12
Reed, James M.—Jeanette Doll Co., Inc., Oct. 3, 1922 ..... $45.20
E. W. Minter Co., Inc.—Stoller & Cook Co.; July 16, 1923 ..... $1,289.35
Mutual Braid Co., Inc.—Gramercy Braid and Trimming Co., Inc.; Jan. 18, 1923..$1,730.83
Quinn, Gladys—S. Berzin; Aug. 11, 1923 ..... $1,617.87
Moir, Edward—Hudson Trust Co.; Aug. 1923 ..... $7,158.00
Weela, Mary—George Murphy, Inc.; Feb. 15, 1922 ..... $2,034.58
Davis, James C.—T. Dolan; June 21, 1923, ..... $1,491.10

### In Bronx County.

Siff, Max and Albert—E. Heaney & Co.; March 27, 1920 ..... $27.72
Same—Same; March 27, 1920 ..... $47.72

## MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

BROADWAY, 2,907; Harry Scrulman against Carrie Solomon et al., owners; Carrie's Tea Room, Inc., and J. Gillespie, contractors. ..... $3,100.00

49TH ST, 150 East; Robert A. Keasby Co. against Boston Holding Corp., owner; B. Hoffman, contractor ..... $517.76

### In Bronx County.

BRONXWOOD AV, s e corner of 231st St. 25x100; James Di Puma against Peter Rizzoalli, owner and contractor ..... $350.06
PERRY AV, s s, 105.8 ft e of Mosholu Parkway, 19.5x110.8; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. against Valhalla Corp., owners, and E. G. Sanford & Co., contractors ..... $9,535.34
169TH ST, 263 East; also 1,288 Grant Av; Mars Electric Corp. against Grant Morris Bldg. Co., Inc. owners; Luminous Engr. Co., inc., contractors. ..... $1,608.66
MOSHOLU PARKWAY, n w corner of Hull Av, 150x200; William Weinraub against Jacob Federson, owner and contractor. ..... $3,000.00

## SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

### In New York County.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 110; Eugene Glucksmann against Emma M. H. Wright et al; July 14, 1923 ..... $837.80

### In Bronx County.

FIELDSTONE ROAD 2430 and 2530 ST. (known as Tower House)—Isidor Wanasy against Vitte A. Pittare et al; Aug. 6, 1923..$83.40
HARRISON AV., w s 125 ft s of 180th St., 100x150; Spadaccinni Contr. and Const. Co., Inc. against Wynova Bldg. Co., Inc. et al; June 21, 1923 ..... $2,430.90
LOT NO. 576, 577—Map of 1,445 lots property of Lorillard Spencer Estate; John F. Lee against Margaret McKay et al; March 9, 1923 ..... $488.80
BARKLEY AV., n s 100 ft w of Hollywood Av., 24x100; George T. Barnard against Eliot J. Pederson et al; Sept. 22, 1922. ..... $1,072.25

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## AUCTIONS.

Trustee's Sale.

**PEARSON-MEAD LITHO CORP.**

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell on Monday, August 27, 1923, at 10:30 A. M., at 203 East Twelfth St., New York City, a large plant of printing presses, motors, power cutters, transfer machine, platform trucks, paper platform, electric fans, &c.; fixtures—time clock, filing cabinets, desks, typewriters, partitions, &c.

FERRIS & ANSBACHER, Attorneys, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

## COMMODITY PRICES

### Few Changes in Value Reported, and These Were Only Fractional in Size.

There were only a few price changes reported in yesterday's cash markets, evenly divided between advances and declines, and inconsequential in size. Improvement was reported in wheat, butter and cotton, while corn and tin yielded. Other staples remained firm and without change.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

| FOODSTUFFS— | Aug. 24. 1923. | Aug. 17. 1922. | Aug. 25. 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2 red | $1.14¾ | $1.15 | $1.17¾ |
| Corn, No. 2 yellow | 1.09 | 1.09 | .80½ |
| Cats, No. 2 white | .52½ | .52½ | .44½ |
| Flour, Minn., patent | 6.95 | 6.95 | 6.75 |
| Coffee, No. 7 Rio | .10¾ | .10⅝ | .09⅛ |
| Sugar, granulated | .07½ | .07⅝ | .06⅜ |
| Butter, cr., 92 score | .44½ | .44½ | .36⅛ |
| Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts, per doz | .28@.30 | .30 | .28 |
| Lard, Mid. W. | 11.55@11.65 | 11.80 | 11.25 |
| Pork, mess | 25.00 | 25.00 | 28.00 |
| Beef, family | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| METALS— | | | |
| Iron, 2X, Phila. | 26.00 | 26.00 | 34.25 |
| Steel billets, Pitts. | 42.50 | 42.50 | 37.50 |
| Lead | 6.70 | 6.65 | 5.90 |
| Copper | 14.00 | 14.00 | 13.75 |
| Tin | 39.75 | 39.50 | 31.87½ |
| TEXTILES— | | | |
| Cotton, mid. upland | 25.45 | 25.65 | 22.25 |
| Printcloths | .06⅝ | .06⅝ | .06⅛ |

Range of prices year to date:

| | Highest. | | Lowest. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | $1.54 | Feb. 15 | $1.12⅝ | Aug. 6 |
| Corn | 1.12½ | Aug. 21 | .89 | Jan. 3 |
| Oats | .57⅝ | Feb. 13 | .49½ | July 13 |
| Flour | 7.60 | Jan. 2 | 5.90 | July 24 |
| Coffee | .13⅝ | Feb. 15 | .10⅝ | July 24 |
| Sugar | .10¼ | Apr. 25 | .06 | Jan. 27 |
| Butter | .54 | Jan. 1 | .37¼ | July 2 |
| Eggs | .48 | Jan. 2 | .22½ | June 22 |
| Lard | 13.10 | Mar. 16 | 10.95 | July 28 |
| Pork | 28.50 | Jan. 2 | 24.50 | Aug. 7 |
| Beef | 22.00 | Apr. 13 | 13.00 | Aug. 7 |
| Iron | 33.73 | Apr. 7 | 26.00 | Aug. 14 |
| Steel | 45.00 | Mar. 16 | 36.50 | Jan. 2 |
| Lead | 8.75 | Mar. 5 | 6.00 | July 10 |

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Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N.Y.

Salisbury & Spencer
1st 5s 1945
Mineral Range 1st Consol.
5s 1931
Wolff&Stanley
72 Trinity Place New York
Telephone Rector 2980

Canadian Bonds
Æmilius Jarvis & Co.
Established 1885 INCORPORATED
111 Broadway
Montreal New York Ottawa
Toronto Rector 4591 London, Eng.

American Book Company
6s, 1928
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone Broad 3320


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

### Stocks and Commodities Quiet but Irregular in the Face of Heavy Profit Taking.

In view of the fact that the stock market—and for that matter all markets—is looking ahead so eagerly for indications of Autumn trade revival, the reviews of the commercial reporting agencies of business conditions in all parts of the country received more than usual attention yesterday. Summed up, it might be said that they were moderately optimistic, but with a strong leaning toward conservatism. Dun's Review, for instance, comments that "more definite indications of an enlarging business are noted in some quarters" and that "with the advance toward Autumn increasing interest in prospective future requirements is being shown in different channels and there is more expectation of the general revival of activities after the present seasonal restraints have been removed." Bradstreet's, in summing up the situation, noted that the week's events have "tended to increase or solidify the cautious but necessary buying movement noted last week." It also is noted by Bradstreet's that there is "enough doing in various lines to show that the corner was turned a few weeks ago."

About the best that could be said for the markets yesterday was that they held the ground which has been gained in the moderately vigorous upturn of the earlier part of the week. They have met the test of profit taking in what must be considered very good fashion. This was accelerated, no doubt, at the week-end, by the anxiety of professionals to exchange paper profits which had been built up in the market for actual ones. But nevertheless, this selling, combined with the new short sales for the decline, which have increased in volume, did little more yesterday than check the advance, and the average for fifty representative stocks at the end of the day was practically unchanged. Several of the so-called specialties advanced quite vigorously under the pressure of moderately heavy buying. It is quite evident, even to the most casual observer of market affairs, that the most important factor at the moment is the development of Fall trade and that preliminary indications which have been received during the last week are not at all pessimistic in tone. The finished goods market is very much better than at any time for more than a month and the forward buying of iron and steel products has been on an increased scale. In many other lines, in which the raw materials are a long while in the process of manufacture, similar increases are reported from day to day.

The advent of cool weather, coupled with the fact that trade in many localities has revived quite vigorously in the last week, may be considered merely an indication that there has been something of a change in the attitude of buyers. There is an unmistakable feeling of confidence exhibited in many of the markets. Of course, the disposition to await further confirmation of these preliminary indications is widespread. At any rate, it may be said that business and industry are moving at a considerably faster pace than they were two or three weeks ago.

The foreign exchanges were dull and without any definite trend yesterday, but nevertheless they maintained a very good undertone, and most of them, as a matter of fact, closed the day at moderate advances. The fact that Premier Baldwin and Premier Poincaré will meet within the next few days for a face-to-face talk over the reparations problem has been very widely construed as opening the door to avenues which may lead to at least an exchange of viewpoints on the foreign situation. It may be said, too, that the period of acute crisis in this situation has passed.

The report of the Southern Pacific Railroad, the second of the large trunk lines to announce the July figures, indicates conclusions already drawn from the Union Pacific report were correct. This was to the effect that a larger amount of the gross now is being consumed by most of the roads in maintainance cost and increased equipment buying than is ordinarily taken up in normal years.

## MONEY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1923.

Call money on the Stock Exchange again loaned at 5 per cent., unchanged from Thursday's prevailing charge. Time money continued deadlocked as previously, 5¼ per cent. being the ruling rate for the occasional trade reported, and for renewals, but as most houses appear comfortably fixed no fair as supply of funds is concerned, reluctance of lenders to loan, and indifference of borrowers to bid, has brought about an exceptionally dull market.

CALL LOANS.

| Renewals. | High. | Low. | Last. | Thursdays Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

TIME LOANS

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Mixed collateral, 60-90 days | 5¼ | |
| 4, 5 and 6 months | 5¼ | |
| All industrial collateral, 60-90 days | 5¼ | |
| 4, 5 and 6 months | 5¼ | |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best names, 4 to 6 months | 5¼ |
| Other names, 4 to 6 months | 5½ |

REDISCOUNT RATES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Commercial paper, 15 days | 4½ |
| 60 to 90 days | 4½ |
| Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days | 4½ |
| 60 to 90 days | 4½ |

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Call loans against acceptances | 4½ |
| Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase: | |

| | Bid. | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| 30 days | 4¼ | 4 |
| 90 days | 4¼ | 4⅛ |
| 90 days | 4¼ | 4⅛ |
| Four months | 4¼ | 4⅛ |
| Six months | 4¼ | 4⅛ |
| Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days | 4¼ | 4⅛ |

### London Market.

Money in London ½ lower at 2¼ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3@3 1-16 per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3 9-16@3 5-16 per cent.

Gold bullion 1d lower at 90s 5d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 106¼ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106⅝, on Aug. 21. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 143¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 102½, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

### Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $521,000,000; balances, $56,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $51,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $626,500,000.

## SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1-16d lower at 30⅝d per ounce; New York price unchanged at 62½c.

Range for 1923:

| | Highest— | | Lowest— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London | 32½d | Apr. 30 | 30⅛d | Feb. 3 |
| New York | 65¾c | Mar. 27 | 62½c | July 30 |

Range for 1922:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London | 37⅛d | May 22 | 30⅝d | Dec. 15 |

# HEAVY PURCHASES OF LIBERTY BONDS

### Nearly $3,000,000 Worth of Third 4¼ Per Cents Bought in Big Lots Yesterday.

Buying in big lots of third 4¼ per cent. Liberty bonds yesterday gave rise to speculation in the financial district as to who was doing the purchasing. Inquiry in bond houses indicated that buying was for the foreign account, although it was so well disguised that it could not be definitely proved for what account the transactions were being made. In the five hours of trading there were $2,853,000 of this class of bonds bought in lots ranging from $121,000 to $300,000. In addition, there was the usual quota of smaller purchases. All of the big lots were purchased at 98 30-32ds, according to the record of transactions, and all were on the basis of six-day delivery.

Since the signing of the debt funding agreement of the United States with Great Britain there has been steady buying of Liberty bonds on occasions of weakness. In the last interest payment of $69,000,000 the entire payment consisted of Government bonds purchased previously by Great Britain. In past operations the British Government has done most of its buying on the "outside market," this having been done to prevent fluctuations of the quotations in the "inside" market. The supply of bonds on the outside, however, has been drying up, it is reported, and in bond houses yesterday it was suggested that for further purchases the British Government would necessarily have to come into the market where the United States securities are regularly listed.

One theory advanced yesterday in possible explanation of the heavy buying was that the Bank of England or some other large institution was seeking to pick up the third 4¼ at a concession of more than 1 point, as presented in current quotations. The third 4¼s mature on Sept. 15, 1928, and will be the first of the Liberty group to be paid off. They will be paid off at par, thus affording a profit of more than a point to the supposed buyer, in addition to interest for five years. In support of this theory it was pointed out that banking institutions of several foreign countries have recently been purchasing substantial amounts of high grade American securities.

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC NET UP.

### Increase in Operating Income for July Over 1922 Is $818,307.

Net operating income on the Southern Pacific Company for July was $4,707,634, an increase of $818,307 over the same month last year. This increase was made possible through an advance in the operating revenues to $24,352,845, an increase of $2,687,870.

Operating expenses also showed an advance of $1,828,769, the total for the month being $17,645,228. Maintenance of equipment and of ways and structures was largely responsible for the increase in the operating expenses, since these items were up $735,570 and $463,334 respectively.

The total operating revenue of the Southern Pacific for the first seven months of this year was $157,376,004, an increase of $15,583,810 over the same period of last year.

### Radiator Co. Merger Completed.

Negotiations between the American Radiator Company and the Dominion Radiator Company of Canada, in connection with the former taking over the latter, have been completed, according to reports reaching Wall Street. The American will own all of the common stock of the new company, which in the future will be known as the Dominon Radiator and Boiler Company.

### Wheat Cargo Sets Galveston Record.

The Rosenbaum Grain Corporation announced yesterday that the steamer Gemma loaded 424,000 bushels of No. 2 hard Winter wheat at the Sunset elevator, Galveston, Texas, the largest wheat cargo ever recorded there.

# NORTHWEST ROADS TO REDUCE FORCES

### Drastic Cuts in the Staff of Workers Due to Decline of Grain Shipping.

Drastic cuts in the forces of the Northwestern railroads will be made shortly, it was learned in the financial district yesterday. The falling off of the anticipated grain business and the general reduction in the earnings of the roads have made these cuts necessary, it was said by one railroad official.

Other railroads throughout the country have already started their cuts in forces for the Fall and Winter, but it was impossible to discover cases yesterday where the cuts would be more than normal. In the Southwestern district officials said that business was very satisfactory due to the cotton movement. Some cuts are being made in the number of employes, but they are in line with those that are generally made at this time of the year.

The Eastern roads have made no unusual cuts in their working forces. The report of the Pennsylvania Railroad for Aug. 15 shows a decrease of 1,724 from July 15 of this year. The officials of the Pennsylvania state, though, that all of this reduction has been made in maintenance of way and shop forces and that the reduction is not abnormal at this time of the year.

The reduction of working forces in the case of the Northwestern roads is the only method, in the opinion of officials, by which it will be possible for these roads to make fair earning statements during the remainder of the year. The plans under consideration, it is said, contemplate the elimination of as many men and as much work as possible. All of the roads in the Northwest are said to be in an exceptionally good condition as the result of the efforts in the first part of the year to improve the right of way and equipment. This will make any slacking up of work at this time less felt than under ordinary circumstances.

## FISHER BODY CO.'S REPORT.

### Consolidated Statement for Quarter Shows 4,777,681 Surplus.

The consolidated earnings statement of the Fisher Body Company, for the quarter ended July 31, shows net earnings of $5,806,110 after all expenses and reserves for depreciation. After interest charges and tax reserves, there was reported surplus equivalent to $7.96 a share on the 600,000 shares of capital stock of no par value outstanding. Exclusive of the earnings of the Fisher Body Company, of Ohio, the surplus earnings were equal to $6.16 a share on the capital stock.

The consolidated income account follows:

| | Quarter ended July 31. 1923. | 1922. | 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net earnings after expenses, maintenance and deprec., &c. | $5,806,110 | $2,137,036 | $1,720,643 |
| Interest | 364,354 | 166,004 | 227,587 |
| Prov. for Fed. inc. and Canadian inc. taxes | 667,074 | 236,609 | 280,820 |
| Surplus | 4,777,681 | 1,733,433 | 1,212,236 |

The income account of the Fisher Body Company of Ohio for the quarter ended July 31 compares as follows:

| | Quar. ended July 31. 1923. | 1922. |
|---|---|---|
| Net earn. after exps. and depreciation, &c. | $1,276,100 | $588,789 |
| Interest charges | 40,000 | 21,375 |
| Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes | 154,512 | 72,138 |
| Net income | 1,081,588 | 495,276 |

In the corresponding quarter of 1923, the consolidated statement showed surplus earnings equal to $3.35 a share.

### Profits Report for Half Year.

The National Department Stores Company reports sales of $17,992,185 for the half year ended July 31, and net profits of $1,138,508 after all expenses and depreciation and tax reserves. After payment of preferred dividends there remained a balance of $848,008.

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

### Another Market of Cross Currents.

The movement of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday was much the same as that of Thursday, when the market appeared to be going stale. While declines and advances were numerous throughout the list, the market as a whole made little headway in either direction, as shown by the averages, which were unchanged from the previous session, a fractional gain in the rails being offset by a small loss in the industrials. As was the case on Thursday, Erie was again the leader of the low-priced rails. These stocks established new high records for the current year to date, while sympathetic gains were reported in other issues. Among the specialties the strong features included American Sugar, Mack Trucks and Davison Chemical. The low-priced oils were heavy in anticipation of unfavorable dividend action by Directors of Producers and Refiners who met in Chicago. Announcement on the dividend was not expected until after the close of business. Trading was on a more moderate scale.

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### California Production on the Wane.

Reports were current in the financial district yesterday that officers of some of the larger petroleum companies located in this city have received telegrams from California to the effect that production in the new flush fields has been dropping at the rate of 1 per cent. daily since the beginning of the week. While the report could not be confirmed in official circles, the information was considered significant. If true, it would indicate that the peak of the output in that State had been reached much sooner than expected. Recent predictions were to the effect that the peak would be reached in September. Once production is actually off the wane, experts in the industry expect a curtailment from 875,000 to 500,000 barrels daily by Jan. 1.

***

### Ohio Oil's Dividend Action.

The reduction in the quarterly dividend paid by the Ohio Oil Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary, from 75 to 50 cents caused a drop of about four points in its stock yesterday. In speculative circles the action was accepted as indicating that dividend cuts would be announced by other Standard Oil units within the near future, due to the existing conditions in the petroleum industry. In quarters close to the Standard Oil organization the announcement was not considered surprising. It was pointed out that most of the Standard companies are well rounded units, producing, refining and distrrbuting oil from the crude to the refined product. This is not true of the Ohio Oil Company, which is strictly a producing property and consequently is affected more by the price quoted for crude oil. In view of this, those who watch the operations of the Standards closely are of the opinion that the action of Ohio Oil Directors is not a reflection of what might be expected of other companies. Based upon the old capitalization of the company, the dividends were as high as 90 per cent. in time of high crude prices, and in times of reaction its dividend dropped to as low as 40 per cent.

***

### Time Money Firmer.

Stiffening of the time money rate was noticeable in yesterday's market, a number of special loans having been reported at the rate of 5½ per cent. This is the first time in the current upward movement that 5½ has been quoted, and considerable interest was manifested in the situation, particularly in view of the Federal Reserve Bank report, which indicated that funds were again shifting toward New York after a fairly long movement to the interior. A considerable demand for accommodation was reported at the 5¼ per cent. rate, but again it was apparent that lenders were holding out for the higher figure. The explanation for the advance was said to lie in the seasonal movement of time money quotations, which at this time of the year with Autumn crop movements and Fall buying again coming into the market, normally becomes firmer.

***

### Refunding Government Debts.

An achievement that is doutlessly not generally appreciated has been that of the United States Government in refunding its short term obligations into a series of longer-term maturities which are so timed as to make an important part of the total Government debt a sort of serial payment plan. In the last two years, the Treasury has sold $7,500,000,000 of securities which were subscribed more than twice over. This record stands as unique, even with the staggering totals of World War transactions to hold the eye to large figures, and, happily, the entire undertaking has been handled in such a way that business has been practically unaffected by the hugh turn-over of credits. The next piece of financing that the Government will undertake, due this Fall, has been estimated as high as $500,000,000, but after a study of previous transactions and a review of Treasury conditions and demands to be made on it, many bankers have come to the conclusion that the total of new Government credits will not run over half the estimated figure.

***

### The Coal Strike and Traffic.

While a coal strike at this time would mean a considerable loss in business to the railroads in the anthracite district, it would not, in the opinion of the railroad community, interfere with the movement of other traffic. The reason, obviously, is that the railroads will have on hand on September 1 one of the largest coal reserves in their history. The reports to the American Railway Association show more than 11,500,000 tons of coal on hand by railroads throughout the United States on August 1. Besides this the railroads have more than 2,000,000 tons of coal in cars. These tonnages, with the rate of increase that is apparent during the month of August, should give the railroads of the United States a coal pile of close to 18,000,000 tons on September 1, enough, it is pointed out, to handle traffic for many weeks to come.

***

### Public Utility Financing.

In the current week railroad financing through new bond issues comprised by far the largest single group, one company, the Louisville & Nashville, having offered $20,000,000, or more than the total of all other offerings. In the immediate future it was indicated yesterday, a number of public utility companies will come into the local market and it is regarded in banking circles as entirely likely that $75,000,000 of this class of bonds will be marketed during September. An issue of $10,000,000 is under contemplation for an offering next week, as well as an issue of $5,000,000, which has been earmarked for offering on Monday. Another holding company is said to be contemplating the sale of $40,000,000 of bonds for its various properties, and it is assumed that possibly $20,000,000 of sales will be accounted for in smaller lots for other companies. There has, of course, been no drain on public utilities in the last three months, as was the case in certain oil companies, which are said to be considering the advisability of floating bond issues, the public utility descriptions being for varied purposes, mainly of expansion and improvements although some are said to be for purposes of refunding maturing obligations.

# FOREIGN EXCHANGE

### Rate Changes Slight in Quiet Market—Baldwin-Poincare Talk Awaited.

European exchanges were not overly active or interesting in yesterday's dealings. In fact, the session was of real quiet and nominal rate changes all because bankers and dealers were inclined to await the outcome of the proposed talk between Messrs. Baldwin and Poincaré on reparations before taking any definite position.

Sight checks on London started firm and at a slight improvement over Thursday's final at $4.55⅝, but rate later reacted ½ cent, with a final at $4.55⅜. French and Belgian also moved up in the early trading, Paris checks going beyond Thursday's high to 5.63½ cents, from which it also suffered a slight drop, but at the close held a small gain on the day; Belgian finished 2½ points higher at 4.52 cents. Lire were steadily bought up to 4.32 cents; Scandinavians were irregular; German and Holland lower. Spanish recovered 11 points to 13.48 cents, action here showing disregard of the reported mutiny of Spanish troops on Moroccan duty.

Far Easterns were a little better, Chinese and Indian rates moving up slightly, but Brazilian milreis was weak at a decline of 45 points to 9.25 cents, a new record low. Canadian was heavy at 97.65 cents, from 97.74 on Thursday.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

| | High. | Low. | Final. | Thursday's Final. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LONDON | $4.55⅝ | $4.55⅛ | $4.55⅜ | $4.55⅛ |
| PARIS | 5.63¾ | 5.61½ | 5.62 | 5.61⅛ |
| ROME | 4.32 | 4.30½ | 4.32 | 4.31 |
| AMSTERDAM | 39.33 | 39.30 | 39.30 | 39.32 |
| BERLIN | .000023 | .000021 | .000021½ | .000023 |
| MADRID | 13.48 | 13.45 | 13.46 | 13.37 |
| STOCKHOLM | 26.60 | 26.58 | 26.59 | 26.80 |

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

| | Week Friday. Thursday. | Year Ago. | Year Final. |
|---|---|---|---|
| STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign. | | | |
| Demand | 4.55⅜ | 4.55⅛ | 4.47 |
| Cables | 4.55⅝ | 4.55⅜ | 4.56 |
| Com., 60 days | 4.52⅜ | 4.52⅛ | 4.43 |
| Com., 90 days | 4.51⅞ | 4.51⅝ | 4.43⅞ |
| FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | |
| Demand | 5.62 | 5.61⅞ | 5.50⅛ |
| Cables | 5.62⅛ | 5.62 | 5.51 |
| ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira. | | | |
| Demand | 4.32 | 4.31 | 4.29 |
| Cables | 4.32⅛ | 4.31⅝ | 4.29⅛ |
| BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | |
| Demand | 4.52 | 4.49⅝ | 4.39 |
| Cables | 4.52½ | 4.50 | 4.39⅛ |
| GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark. | | | |
| Demand | .0000021½ | .000023 | .000024 |
| Cables | .0000021½ | .000023 | .000024 |
| AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown. | | | |
| Demand | .0014 | .0014 | .0014¼ |
| Cables | .0014 | .0014 | .0014⅛ |
| CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown. | | | |
| Demand | 2.94 | 2.93¼ | 2.93⅛ |
| Cables | 2.94 | 2.93⅝ | 2.93⅛ |
| DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone. | | | |
| Demand | 18.63 | 18.60 | 18.58 |
| Cables | 18.68 | 18.63 | 18.61 |
| FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per firmark. | | | |
| Demand | 2.76½ | 2.77 | 2.78 |
| Cables | 2.76½ | 2.77 | 2.78 |
| GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma. | | | |
| Demand | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.84 |
| Cables | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin. | | | |
| Demand | 39.32 | 39.28 | 39.03 |
| Cables | 39.34 | 39.36 | 39.36 |
| HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown. | | | |
| Demand | .0057 | .0058 | .0056 |
| Cables | .0057 | .0058 | .0056 |
| YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar. | | | |
| Demand | 1.05¼ | 1.03¼ | 1.05½ |
| Cables | 1.05¾ | 1.03¾ | 1.05⅞ |
| NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone. | | | |
| Demand | 16.29 | 16.32 | 16.42 |
| Cables | 16.32 | 16.35 | 16.45 |
| POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark. | | | |
| Demand | .0004¼ | .0004¼ | .0004 |
| Cables | .0004⅛ | .0004¼ | .0004 |
| RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu. | | | |
| Demand | .46 | .46 | .43 |
| Cables | .46 | .46 | .43 |
| SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta. | | | |
| Demand | 13.46 | 13.37 | 13.59 |
| Cables | 13.48 | 13.37 | 13.61 |
| SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona. | | | |
| Demand | 26.60 | 26.60 | 26.63 |
| Cables | 26.63 | 26.63 | 26.66 |
| SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | |
| Demand | 18.06 | 18.06 | 18.10 |
| Cables | 18.08 | 18.08 | 18.12 |

FAR EAST.

| | Week Friday. Thursday. | Year Ago. | Year Final. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking. | | | |
| Hongkong: | | | |
| Demand | 51.88 | 51.75 | 52.125 |
| Cables | 52.00 | 51.875 | 52.25 |
| Peking: | | | |
| Demand | 72.75 | 75.75 | 73.25 |
| Cables | | | |
| Shanghai: | | | |
| Demand | 69.625 | 69.50 | 70.00 |
| Cables | 69.75 | 69.625 | 70.125 |
| INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling. | | | |
| Demand | 30.26 | 30.20 | 30.44 |
| Cables | 30.28 | 30.32 | 30.56 |
| PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents for silver peso. | | | |
| Demand | 49.25 | 49.25 | 49.50 |
| Cables | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49.50 |
| JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin. | | | |
| Demand | 38.823 | 38.625 | 38.75 |
| JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen. | | | |
| Demand | 48.82 | 48.83 | 48.75 |
| Cables | 48.94 | 48.97 | 48.85 |

SOUTH AMERICA.

| | Week Friday. Thursday. | Year Ago. | Year Final. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar. | | | |
| Demand | 32.50 | 32.50 | 33.00 |
| Cables | 32.60 | 32.60 | 33.10 |
| BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis. | | | |
| Demand | 9.30 | 9.70 | 10.05 |
| Cables | 9.30 | 9.75 | 10.10 |
| CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso. | | | |
| Demand | 12.05 | 12.10 | 12.30 |
| Cables | 12.10 | 12.15 | 12.35 |
| PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound. | | | |
| Checks | 4.13 | 4.13 | 4.18 |
| Cables | 4.14 | 4.14 | 4.19 |
| URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso. | | | |
| Demand | 73.39 | 73.53 | 73.63 |
| Cables | 73.74 | 73.88 | 73.98 |

CANADA.

| | Week Friday. Thursday. | Year Ago. | Year Final. |
|---|---|---|---|
| MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar. | | | |
| Demand | 97.65 | 97.74 | 97.74 |

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Par. 51.40 cents per ruble. | | |
| 100-ruble notes, per ruble | .05 | .07½ |
| 500-ruble notes, per ruble | .02 | .02¼ |

## FOREIGN SECURITIES.

| | Rate. | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arg. (unlisted) | 5 | Sep., 1947 | .76⅝ | 77½ |
| Arg. (restor'n) | 4 | 1945 | 65 | 67 |
| Belgian Prem. | 6 | 1920 | 44 | 47 |
| Brazil | 4 | 1889 | 37 | 39 |
| Brazil | 5½ | 1883 | 41 | 43 |
| Brazil | 5 | 1895 | 44 | 46 |
| Brazil | 4 | 1910 | 36 | 38 |
| British Victory | 4 | Sep., 1919 | 81 | 85 |
| British Fund | 4 | Mar., 1969 | 80 | 83 |
| Brit. Nat. W. B. | 5 | Oct., 1927 | 100 | 100 |
| Brit. Nat. W. B. | 5 | 1947-29 | 91 | 94 |
| Brit. Nat. W. B. | 5 | 1929 | 95 | 98 |
| Brit. Exchequer | 5½ | 1929 | 93 | 97 |
| Canada | 5 | 1937 | 99½ | 100¼ |
| Canada | 5½ | Nov., 1923 | 102¾ | 103¼ |
| Chile | 1st 5 | 1911 | 67 | 70 |
| City of Pelotas | 5 | 1911 | 50 | 53 |
| Colombia | 6 | 1913 | 67 | 70 |
| Costa Rica | 5 | 1911 | 57 | 60 |
| Cuba | 6 | 1929 | 97 | 99 |
| French Gov. Vic. | 5 | Jan., 1931 | 41½ | 43½ |
| French Loan | 4 | 1917 | 34½ | 36½ |
| French Loan | 5 | May, 1920 | 50½ | 52½ |
| French Loan | 6 | 1920 | 49¾ | 51 |
| Italian War Loan | 5 | | 37 | 38 |
| Midi R. R. | 6 | 1960 | 47½ | 49½ |
| Paris-Orleans R.R. | 6 | 1985 | 47¼ | 49¼ |
| Paris-Orleans R.R. | 6 | 1956 | 47½ | 49½ |
| Russ. External | 5½ | Dec., 1931 | 10 | 11 |
| Do (Nat. City Bank cftfs.) | | | 9½ | 11 |
| Russ. External | 6½ | Dec., 1910 | 10¾ | 12 |
| Do. (Nat. City Bank cftfs.) | | | 10 | 11 |
| Russ. ruble bonds | 5½ | Feb., 1926 | ½ | 1½ |
| Russ. rentes of 1894 | | | 3½ | 4½ |
| Russ. Ry. ctfs | | | 6½ | 7½ |
| Sweden | 6 | June, 1939 | 104½ | 104¾ |
| Switzerland | 5½ | Aug., 1929 | 99½ | 100 |
| Uruguay | 5 | 1910 | 66 | 69 |

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1923.

| Day's Sales. | Thursday. | Wednesday. | A Year Ago. | Two Years Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 516,764 | 584,127 | 660,174 | 917,125 | 628,900 |

| Year to Date. | Same Period 1922. | 1921. | 1920. | 1919. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 153,551,854 | 167,058,768 | 111,261,163 | 147,803,329½ | 197,890,735 |

| 1922. High. | 1922. Low. | Sales. | Stock and Dividend Rate. | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. | Closing. Bid. | Closing. Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19½ | 9½ | 200 | Advance Rumely | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ¼ | 9½ | 10 |
| 54⅝ | 32½ | 100 | Advance Rumely pf. (3) | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | + ¼ | 32½ | 33 |
| 80 | 50½ | 900 | Allied Chem. & Dye (4) | 66¼ | 68¼ | 65⅜ | 66 | + ¼ | 66 | 66⅛ |
| 112 | 105¼ | 114 | Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7) | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅝ | - | 106 | 107 |
| 51¼ | 37⅝ | 2,200 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4) | 43 | 43½ | 43 | 43⅜ | + ⅛ | 43 | 43½ |
| 36⅞ | 10⅞ | 1,500 | Am. Agricult. Chemical | 12¾ | 12½ | 12 | 12½ | + ⅛ | 12¾ | 13 |
| 68½ | 23 | 100 | Am. Agricult. Chem. pf. | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | - ⅛ | 32 | 33¼ |
| 44½ | 23 | 1,300 | Am. Beet Sugar | 28⅝ | 30¾ | 28⅝ | 29⅞ | + 1⅞ | 29½ | 30 |
| 60 | 29½ | 1,800 | Am. Bosch Magneto | 33½ | 35½ | 33½ | 35 | - ½ | 34½ | 35 |
| 108 | 73½ | 39,300 | Am. Can (3) | 99¼ | 100⅝ | 98½ | 98⅝ | - ⅜ | 98⅝ | 98¾ |
| 115 | 103⅝ | 200 | Am. Can pf. (7) | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | - | 107 | 108 |
| 189 | 148¼ | 300 | Am. Car & Foundry (12) | 164½ | 164½ | 164 | 164 | - 1 | 163 | 165¼ |
| 13 | 7⅝ | 300 | Am. Chicle | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12½ | 12¾ | + ⅛ | 12¾ | 13 |
| 39¾ | 35⅜ | 600 | Am. Cotton Oil | 6⅞ | 7 | 6½ | 6½ | + ⅛ | 6½ | 7 |
| 67⅛ | 45⅜ | 100 | Am. Druggist Syndicate | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | + ⅛ | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 74⅜ | 21⅝ | 100 | Am. Hide & Leather pf. | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | - 1 | 40 | 42 |
| 111½ | 87⅜ | 500 | Am. Ice (7) | 97⅛ | 97½ | 96 | 97 | + 1 | 95⅝ | 96 |
| 75¼ | 64⅜ | 4,100 | Am. Locomotive (6) | 74 | 75 | 73¾ | 73¾ | - ⅝ | 73¾ | 74 |
| 55⅞ | 40¼ | 200 | Am. Metal (3) | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | - 1⅛ | 43 | 45 |
| 85½ | 76 | 100 | Am. Radiator (7) | 80⅞ | 80⅞ | 80⅞ | 80⅞ | + ⅛ | 80½ | 81 |
| 11⅞ | 9⅜ | 600 | Am. Safety Razor (50c) | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| 69½ | 53 | 700 | Am. Smelting & Ref. (5) | 58½ | 58⅝ | 58¼ | 58⅝ | + ¼ | 58½ | 58⅝ |
| 85 | 57 | 1,100 | Am. Sugar Refining | 61½ | 62⅝ | 61½ | 62 | - 2⅝ | 61½ | 62 |
| 122⅞ | 119¼ | 700 | Am. Telephone & Tel. (9) | 123⅛ | 123⅝ | 123½ | 123⅝ | + ⅛ | 123⅛ | 123⅝ |
| 161⅜ | 140¼ | 100 | Am. Tobacco (12) | 147½ | 147½ | 147½ | 147½ | + ⅛ | 146 | 147½ |
| 150⅜ | 140 | 300 | Am. Tobacco, Class B (12) | 145 | 145⅜ | 143 | 143 | - 1⅞ | 144⅝ | 145½ |
| 100⅜ | 80½ | 3,300 | Am. Woolen (7) | 85⅝ | 86 | 84½ | 84½ | - 1½ | 84⅝ | 85 |
| 111⅞ | 98⅝ | 100 | Am. Woolen pf. (7) | 101½ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101½ | - | 101½ | 102 |
| 34 | 7 | 100 | Am. Writing Paper pf. | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | - | 8½ | 8⅝ |
| 53⅜ | 38 | 400 | Anaconda Copper (3) | 40⅞ | 41 | 40⅞ | 41 | - ⅛ | 40½ | 41 |
| 18 | 15½ | 100 | Art Metal Constr. (1) | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | - | 14 | 17 |
| 105⅜ | 94¼ | 600 | Atch., Topeka & S. F. (6) | 96⅜ | 96⅞ | 96⅜ | 96½ | - ⅛ | 96¼ | 96½ |
| 90⅜ | 86⅞ | 300 | Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5) | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | - ⅛ | 87⅝ | 88 |
| 127 | 109⅝ | 700 | Atlantic Coast Line (7) | 111 | 111 | 110¾ | 111 | + 1¼ | 110⅜ | 111⅜ |
| 34 | 9⅛ | 700 | Atlantic Gulf & W. Indies | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | - ¼ | 13½ | 14½ |
| 27 | 6⅝ | 300 | Atl. Gulf & W. Indies pf. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | - ⅛ | 12 | 13 |
| 20¼ | 10⅝ | 300 | Atlas Tack | 11 | 11½ | 11 | 11½ | - ⅛ | 11 | 11½ |
| 35½ | 17 | 400 | Austin Nichols | 23⅞ | 24 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | - ⅛ | 23¼ | 24 |
| 78¼ | 19½ | 100 | Auto Knitter Hosiery (3) | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ | 20 | 21 |
| 144½ | 110½ | 14,500 | Baldwin Locomotive (7) | 122⅞ | 123 | 121¼ | 121¼ | - ⅝ | 121¼ | 121½ |
| 56¼ | 40⅛ | 1,100 | Baltimore & Ohio | 48⅞ | 48⅞ | 48⅜ | 48⅝ | - ⅝ | 48⅝ | 48¾ |
| 35 | 9⅞ | 250 | Barnsdall Class A | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | - ⅛ | 9¾ | 10 |
| 70 | 41⅜ | 2,800 | B

# HOPE SOON TO END C. & A. RECEIVERSHIP

## Complete Reorganizations Plan Likely to Be Made Public by January 1.

## ROAD NOW PROSPERING

### Earnings Have Taken Very Favorable Turn and Engineers' Report Is Gratifying.

Plans to take the Chicago & Alton railroad out of receivership are progressing at such a rapid rate as the result of a recent investigation of the property by Coverdale & Colpitts, it was learned yesterday, that a complete reorganization scheme probably will be made public by the first of the year. The recent remarkable earning statements of the railroad are said to be responsible in a large measure for the decision on the part of the parties interested to bring the road out of the receivership, in which it was placed on Aug. 30, 1922.

The report of engineers who have made a survey of the property and its condition is said to be very favorable and is indicative that the property might be operated at a profit once the reorganization is perfected.

Since the railroad went into the hands of a receiver various committees have been organized to protect the interests of the security holders. F. H. Ecker is chairman of the Protective Committee of the first lien 3½ per cent. bonds. Charles A. Peabody is chairman of the committee of 3 per cent. bonds. Walter T. Rosen is chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee.

Shortly after the receivership was announced a protective committee was organized to care for the interest of the leased lines. Joseph Walker was made chairman of this committee.

The Chicago & Alton was forced into the hands of a receiver on Aug. 30 last year as the result of the shopmen's strike and the coal strike.

Since the first of the year under the direction of G. Bierd, formerly President of the railroad, now receiver, the earnings have shown a very favorable turn. For the first six months they were given as $3,575,433, against $2,448,735 in the same period of last year. But the earnings in recent months have been even more favorable than these figures indicate. For example the net income for June was $732,658, against $201,574, in the same month of 1922, an increase of approximately 150 per cent.

Among others who will be actively interested in the reorganization plans will be Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Union Pacific Railroad. When the road went into the hands of the receivers the Union Pacific held the controlling interest.

In the last report of the Union Pacific the company wrote off all of the securities of the Chicago & Alton as a complete loss.

## BANKER WORKS AT 84.

### Alexander Gilbert Gets Tribute for Completing Sixty Years' Service.

Alexander Gilbert, Vice President of the Irving Bank and Columbia Trust Company, will today complete sixty years of active work as a bank official. Mr. Gilbert, who is 84, is in charge of the Market and Fulton Street office. A testimonial from the Directors, sent last night to Mr. Gilbert, who is on a vacation at Naanoch, N. Y., reads:

"Mr. Gilbert entered the banking profession at a time when specie payment had been suspended and when the nation was endeavoring to finance the closing years of the Civil War. As an active New York banker, he participated in the creation of the national banking system. As an officer of a New York bank, he saw the panics of 1873 and 1893, and as President of the same bank went through the panic of 1907.

"In 1894, with thirty years of banking experience behind him, he was made Secretary of the Clearing House Association. A decade later, when experience and judgment were required to guide the New York banks through the panic of 1907, he again was called upon to serve, this time as President of the association.

"The man whose youth saw 'shinplasters' and 'counterfeit detectors' as part of currency system worked to secure a solid foundation for the nation's financial structure, and Mr. Gilbert was among the earliest advocates of the Federal Reserve system, crystallized into law in the year he was welcomed to the Irving board."

## CONFIRMS RADIO DEAL.

### Dr. De Forest Disposes of $1,000,000 of His Stock to a Syndicate.

Dr. Lee DeForest yesterday confirmed a report of the sale of approximately $1,000,000 of his stock in the DeForest Radio Telephone and Telegraph Company, to a syndicate headed by Edward H. Jewett of the Jewett-Paige Motor Car Company, Detroit. Mr. Jewett was elected President of the DeForest company about three weeks ago. The option held by the syndicate on the De Forest stock since last April was taken up at a conference here on Thursday.

Besides Mr. Jewett, who also is the head of the Jewett Phonograph Company, the syndicate includes Frank W. Blair, President, Union Trust Company, Detroit; A. C. Allyn and Theodore Luce of A. C. Allyn & Co., New York; William H. Priess, engineer of the De Forest company; Mr. McVey, banker, Cincinnati, and Bird & Sykes, brokers, St. Louis.

Dr. DeForest now holds 6 per cent. of the DeForest company, as against 80 per cent. up to the completion of the deal. The company will compete with the Radio Corporation of America. Dr. DeForest said he would devote his time to his inventions. Under a contract these inventions will go to the company for a period of ten years.

## NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American | 225 | 235 | Fifth | 235 | 245 |
| Amer. Exch. | 288 | 292 | First | 1125 | ... |
| Bank of U. S. | 162 | ... | Garfield | 260 | 270 |
| Bowery | 440 | ... | Gotham | 164 | 169 |
| Bryant Park | 160 | 170 | Greenwich | 290 | 310 |
| B'way Cent. | 130 | 150 | Hanover | 673 | ... |
| Bronx Boro. | 175 | ... | Harriman | 320 | 335 |
| Bronx Nat. | ... | 140 | Manhat. Co. | 144 | 148 |
| Butchers & D. | 150 | 140 | Mech. & Met. | 385 | 389 |
| Chase | 843 | 847 | Mutual | 320 | ... |
| Chatham & P. | 256 | 262 | Nat. Amer. | 135 | 145 |
| Chelsea Ex. | ... | 80 | New Neth. | 132 | ... |
| Chemical | 520 | 530 | Pacific | 300 | ... |
| City | 347 | 331 | Park | 420 | 425 |
| Coal & Iron | 217 | 222 | Public | 300 | 306 |
| Colonial | 375 | ... | Seaboard | 860 | ... |
| Commerce | 294 | 298 | 5th Av. Bank | 85 | 95 |
| Com'wealth | 230 | 240 | Standard | 185 | 200 |
| Continental | 135 | ... | State | 330 | ... |
| Corn Exch. | 425 | 433 | 23d Ward | 260 | ... |
| Cosmopolitan | 110 | 120 | Wash. Hts. | 205 | ... |
| East River | 202 | 209 | Yorkville | 800 | ... |
| Fifth Av. | 1200 | ... | | | |

### Trust and Surety Companies.

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance | 96 | 103 | Lawyers Mtg. | 152 | 158 |
| Am. Surety | 94 | 96 | Lawyers Title | 180 | 188 |
| Bk. N. Y. & T. | 463 | 469 | Mfacturers | 275 | ... |
| Bankers | 350 | 356 | Metropolitan | 894 | 900 |
| Bond & Mtg. | 267 | 275 | Nat. Surety | 155 | 160 |
| Brooklyn | 470 | 490 | New York | 340 | 344 |
| Cent. Union | 470 | ... | N. Y. T. & M. | 164 | 168 |
| Commercial | 115 | ... | People's | 395 | 405 |
| Empire | 306 | 315 | Realty Assoc. | 80 | 90 |
| Equitable | 191 | 193 | Rty. A. 1st pf. | 80 | 85 |
| Farm. L. & T. | 526 | 532 | Rty. A. 2d pf. | 63 | 68 |
| Fidelity Intl. | 195 | 202 | Title Guar. | 368 | 370 |
| Fulton | 243 | ... | Unit. States. | 1200 | 1230 |
| Guaranty | 240 | 255 | U. S. Mtg. | 304 | 312 |
| Hudson | 205 | 215 | West. T. & T. | 210 | ... |
| Irving-Col. | 218 | 223 | Westchester | 195 | ... |
| Kings County | 800 | ... | | | |

## MARKET AVERAGES.

### STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

| | High. | Low | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 railroads | 57.01 | 56.71 | 56.89 | + .05 |
| 25 industrials | 105.68 | 104.67 | 104.92 | — .04 |
| 50 stocks | 81.34 | 80.69 | 80.90 | .. |

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 23 | 81.07 | 80.40 | 80.90 | — .05 |
| Aug. 22 | 81.60 | 80.64 | 80.95 | — .07 |
| Aug. 21 | 81.19 | 80.40 | 81.02 | + .19 |
| Aug. 20 | 81.83 | 80.52 | 80.83 | — .19 |
| Aug. 18 | 81.23 | 80.43 | 81.02 | + .41 |
| Aug. 17 | 80.82 | 80.09 | 80.61 | + .67 |

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

| Aug. | —High.— | —Low.— | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1923. | 81.60 Aug. 22 | 77.28 Aug. 4 | 80.90 |
| 1922. | 88.91 Aug. 31 | 82.84 Aug. 2 | 88.56 |
| 1921. | 66.37 Aug. 3 | 58.37 Aug. 25 | 61.93 |
| 1920. | 78.14 Oct. 21 | 66.57 May 21 | 68.68 |
| 1919. | 80.46 Aug. 1 | 71.62 Aug. 21 | 85.93 |

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1923. | 92.52 Mar. 6 | 77.27 July 31 | 80.90 |
| †1922. | 88.32 Aug. 22 | 66.21 Jan. 10 | 87.06 |

Full Years.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1922. | 93.06 Oct. 18 | 66.21 Jan. 10 | 88.56 |
| 1921. | 73.13 May 5 | 58.55 June 21 | 68.50 |
| 1920. | 94.07 Apr. 8 | 67.20 Dec. 22 | 67.90 |
| 1919. | 98.47 Oct. 31 | 69.78 Jan. 31 | 80.62 |
| 1918. | 90.16 Nov. 12 | 64.12 Jan. 15 | 78.59 |

### DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

—Net Change.—

| | Day. | Month. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 40 issues | 76.73 | +.08 | —.11 |

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 23 | 76.65 | +.02 | |
| Aug. 22 | 76.56 | —.07 | |
| Aug. 21 | 76.63 | .. | |
| Aug. 20 | 76.65 | —.04 | |
| Aug. 18 | 76.64 | +.03 | |
| Aug. 17 | 76.61 | +.01 | |
| Aug. 16 | 76.60 | +.05 | |
| Aug. 15 | 76.55 | +.13 | |
| Aug. 14 | 76.42 | —.03 | |
| Aug. 13 | 76.45 | +.06 | |
| Aug. 11 | 76.37 | —.02 | |
| Aug. 10 | Ex. closed | | |

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *1923. | 79.43 | Jan. 3 | 75.25 | July 5 | 76.84 |
| †1922. | 82.54 | Aug. 22 | 75.01 | Jan. 3 | 82.51 |

Full Years.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1922. | 82.54 | Aug. 22 | 75.01 | Jan. 3 | 78.12 |
| 1921. | 76.81 | Nov. 29 | 61.56 | June 20 | 75.27 |
| 1920. | 81.14 | Aug. 2 | 75.04 | Aug. 9 | 79.86 |
| 1919. | 79.05 | June 2 | 71.06 | Dec. 7 | 72.00 |
| 1918. | 82.36 | Nov. 12 | 75.65 | Sep. 27 | 78.78 |

### FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

—Net Change.—

| | Day. | Week. | Month. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 Govt. issues | 99.43 | +.10 | —.99 |

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 23 | 99.33 | .. | |
| Aug. 22 | 99.33 | —.10 | |
| Aug. 21 | 99.43 | —.02 | |
| Aug. 20 | 99.45 | —.12 | |
| Aug. 18 | 99.57 | +.14 | |
| Aug. 17 | 99.43 | —.04 | |
| Aug. 16 | 99.47 | +.23 | |
| Aug. 15 | 99.24 | —.18 | |
| Aug. 14 | 99.42 | —.13 | |
| Aug. 13 | 99.72 | —.13 | |
| Aug. 11 | 99.88 | —.04 | |
| Aug. 10 | Ex. closed | | |

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

| | High. | Low. | Last |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1923. | 101.14 June 7 | 96.92 Jan. 30 | 99.43 |

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

## FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

### Trading Quiet on London Stock Exchange—Prices Firm on Bourse.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Gilt-edged securities, oil shares and British industrials were firm. Old 2½ per cent. consols, unchanged at 58⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 102; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 97.

Rand Mines, ⅛ higher at 2⅜; De Beers Mining, unchanged at 13⅛.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Prices were firmer on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 5 centimes higher at 56 francs 95 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 25 centimes higher at 74 francs 85 centimes.

Exchange on London, 30 centimes lower at 81 francs 5 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 17 francs 84 centimes, against 17 francs 83 centimes yesterday.

## SEEK CANADIAN FINANCING.

### London and New York Bankers After the Dominion's Business.

London was reported in foreign dispatches yesterday to have given up hope, to a large extent, of procuring the Canadian Government's financing of approximately $160,000,000 incident to the war debt refunding program scheduled for the Autumn. According to London dispatches, bankers there have found themselves handicapped by reason of a further decline in the pound sterling, and because of the recent advance in England's rediscount rate, which is now only ½ per cent. below the New York rate of 4½ per cent.

So far as can be learned, Canada has as yet made no overtures to American bankers, and, until recently, the question had been raised here as to whether Canada might not market bonds abroad to an extent needed to care for such maturities as Canada herself could not meet through the raising of funds in her own market. This belief was strengthened in view of the recent successful flotation in Canada of a large issue for the Canadian National Railways.

Owing to the size of the Canadian financing necessary to take care of coming maturities, it has been suggested in local banking circles as quite likely that a three-cornered operation would be undertaken, approximately one-third of the total of bonds going respectively to the London, Canadian and New York markets.

### Oil Dividend Reduced.

Directors of the Ohio Oil Company, a former Standard Oil subsidiary, yesterday declared the quarterly dividend on the capital stock from $3 to $2 annually by declaring a dividend of 50 cents a share to cover the current quarter. Previously the company had been paying quarterly dividends of 75 cents a share. The dividend declared yesterday is payable Sept. 29 to stockholders of record Aug. 31.

Directors of the General Electric Company yesterday declared the regular annual stock dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock, payable in the special stock of $10 a share par value. At the same time the board declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock and the regular dividend of 15 cents a share on the special stock. All dividends are payable Oct. 15 to stockholders of record Sept. 5.

### Wants New Stock Listed.

The Equitable Trust Company has made application to the New York Stock Exchange for permission to list $23,000,000 capital stock of $100 a share par value.

# WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $30,376,000

## Railroad Issues Aggregate $24,275,000 and the Public Utilities $4,000,000.

## MARKET SHOWS STRENGTH

### Sales Still Below the Average Level for the First Half of the Year.

Aside from the relatively heavy offering of railroad equipment bonds, the current week was dull in point of new issues being brought out. The market, however, showed more strength than it has for several weeks, and bankers reported good absorption. The total of new offerings this week was $30,376,000, comparing with $42,041,000 offered the week before, and, with the exception of last week, was the largest since the last week of July, when the total reached $36,309,500.

By groups, the offerings for this and last week compared as follows:

| | This Week. | Last Week. |
|---|---|---|
| Railroad | $24,275,000 | ..... |
| Public Utility | 4,000,000 | $10,700,000 |
| State and Municipal | 1,551,000 | 10,341,000 |
| Insular Possessions | 550,000 | ..... |
| Foreign | ..... | 20,000,000 |
| Industrial | ..... | 1,000,000 |
| Total | $30,376,000 | $42,041,000 |

The success met by the offering of railroad bonds was one of the week's most interesting features. The sale of two Louisville & Nashville issues, totaling $20,000,000, was made by J. P. Morgan & Co. Sale of $4,275,000 of New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad equipment trusts was effected by the Guaranty Company of New York and Lee, Higginson & Co. According to reports in banking circles, more railroad issues will be offered soon.

The railroad issues were the largest of the week, and only one other issue exceeded the $1,000,000 mark. This consisted of $4,000,000 bonds for the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation, offered by Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., the Mercantile Securities Company of California, E. H. Rollins & Sons, Harris, Forbes & Co. and Blyth, Witter & Co.

The total of State and municipal offerings was the lowest for any one week to date this year, two offerings by George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., having constituted the total of $1,551,000. These consisted of $721,000 school bonds for Hoboken, and an issue of road and building bonds for Orange County, Fla. It was explained that the falling off of State and municipal issues was due largely to the fact that Summer work had been completed. Dealers by bankers revealed that more large issues would be brought out in September, including one or two of soldier bonus bonds.

The bond market was quiet throughout the week, with an apparently stronger undertone. Dealings were still below the average level for the first half of the year. According to bankers, there is still a relatively good amount of bond buying by foreign interests, particularly of countries whose exchange quotations have fallen off, the investors apparently finding it desirable to receive interest payments in dollars and therafter to obtain a second profit by conversion into the currencies of their own countries.

# SAVINGS ACCOUNTS TOP THREE BILLIONS

## Report Shows 4,109,549 in This State Have Deposits Totaling $3,040,788,000.

One of every two men in New York City has a local savings account, according to the report, made public yesterday, of the State Savings Bank Association. The report showed increases in the number of depositors and in the total savings of New York residents during the last six months. Taking the State as a whole, the report shows that deposits for the first time have crossed the $3,000,000,000 mark, a total which would redeem at existing quotations the total outstanding paper currency of Germany, with a share of Russian paper rubles and Austrian kronen thrown in.

The associations are as of July 1, and put the amount due depositors on that date, including dividends credited, at $3,040,788,000, an increase of $240,435,000 over the figures of July 1, 1922, and an increase of $148,319,000 since Jan. 1, 1923. According to the report, savings banks deposits on July 1 numbered 4,109,549; a gain of 193,637 over the total of a year ago and of 124,581 over that of Jan. 1, 1923.

"In New York City alone," the report says, "the amount of deposits in savings banks (including dividends credited) was $2,263,376,000 on July 1, a gain of $193,633,000 over the figures of a year ago and of $118,463,000 over those for Jan. 1, 1923. In New York City the number of depositors in savings banks was 2,820,196 on July 1 of this year. In the last year there has been a gain in depositors in the city of 139,666 and in the last six months the gain has been 95,364."

### Pork at Chicago Highest of Year.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Hogs sold at $9.10 for the best lights, the highest of this year, with an advance of 10 to 15 cents for the day. The average was $8.15, or 40 cents higher than a week ago. Half of the receipts of 5,000 cattle at Chicago today were from other markets and prices lower, with the best steers offered sold at $11.70, while fancy would bring $13. Feeding lambs sold at $14.10, the highest of the week.

# BANKS 'BLACKLIST' MANY BOND FIRMS

## Violation of Syndicate Agreement in Sale of Securities Is Charged.

## PLAN TO END PRACTICE

### House Offending by "Investment Guaranteed" Selling to Be Barred From All Syndicates Hereafter.

It became known in the financial district yesterday that the largest banking houses of Wall Street, who in the course of a year head a large number of bond syndicates for the distribution of securities, have begun an active campaign to stamp out what has come to be known in bond circles as "investment guaranteed" selling of investment bonds. These banks have resolved to eliminate entirely from their syndicates any houses or individuals who have been guilty recently of "investment guaranteed" selling. Some quiet detective work has been done by the bankers in the last ten days and it is known that at least two dozen prominent houses, a few of them in New York, but most of them in the West, are on the bankers' "black list" and hereafter will not be included in any syndicate affairs.

The development of "investment guaranteed" selling, which is the disposal of bonds at two or three points below the syndicate price on the assurance that they will go directly into an investor's "box" and not come on the market within a specified period, is an outgrowth of the abnormal conditions which prevailed in the bond market during the early part of the year. But it has grown to such proportions recently that the bankers consider it an evil which must be ended.

Early in the year, when money rates were high and new bond issues of all sorts in active demand, it was customary for many syndicate members, as well as investors to inflate their subscriptions to attractive issues three or four times over in the expectation that their subscription would be scaled down. For instance, an investor or a banking house who wanted to buy $50,000 of an issue would subscribe for $150,000 in the belief that the subscriptions would be cut and that he would get about the actual amount wanted. There was always the possibility, too, of getting the full allotment and of being able to garner a swift profit on the surplus, especially if the bonds were actively supported in the market by the syndicate. This plan worked satisfactorily so long as the market was good. Recently, however, in a rather heavy market it has been difficult to distribute many new issues.

In some cases, firms that joined a syndicate and signed an agreement to charge a certain price for the bonds they distributed, sold their allotment at one, two or three points below the syndicate price in "investment guaranteed" agreements. This naturally disturbed the market for many issues because many of the purchases instead of being for investment were merely speculative commitments and the bonds immediately came into the open market for sale, the "investment guaranteed" speculator netting a quick profit. This development has cost syndicates a great deal of money recently through attempts to protect their markets at or near the syndicate price and it has caused a good deal of feeling against syndicate members who violated their agreements.

Several weeks ago one of the largest houses in Wall Street engaged independent brokers to investigate the "investment guaranteed" market and a large number of purchases were made to establish firm proof of such transactions. The result of their investigation, particularly in the case of slow-moving issues surprised syndicate managers and it was decided then to establish a "black list" and to bar from any future syndicates any firms or individuals who had violated their agreements. The "black list" has been prepared and it is stated that it has been widely circulated in responsible bond circles. Those on this "black list," not only will be eliminated from further syndicate participation, but will not be allowed to maintain any business connection whatever with the large houses engaged in bond distribution.

One prominent banker expressed the opinion yesterday that the buyer of "investment guaranteed" bonds was equally culpable with the seller, the only distinction being that he had signed no agreement, whereas the seller had signed an agreement.

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Ask. | Y'ld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alum Co. Am. | 7 | Nov., 1925 | 102¼ | 103 | 5.30 |
| Alum Co. Am. | 7 | Oct., 1933 | 106½ | 107 | 6.05 |
| Am. Cot. Oil | 6 | Sep. 2, 1924 | 95 | 96 | .. |
| Am. Sum. Tob. | 7½ | June 1925 | 97 | 98 | 8.70 |
| Am. T. & T. | 6 | Feb., 1924 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.90 |
| Am. Thread | 6 | Dec., 1928 | 101¾ | 102½ | 5.52 |
| Anac. Cop. Co. | 6 | Jan., 1929 | 101⅜ | 102⅛ | 5.53 |
| Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd. | 7½ | Apr., 1925 | 102¼ | 102⅝ | 5.80 |
| B. & O. R. R. | 6 | Apr., 1924 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 5.30 |
| Bell Tel. Can. | 7 | Apr., 1925 | 102¼ | 102⅝ | 5.85 |
| Braden Cop. Min. | 6 | Feb., 1931 | 98⅝ | 99⅜ | 6.10 |
| Brazilian Coj. M. | 6 | Feb., 1931 | 90½ | 90¾ | 7.10 |
| Can. Nor. Ry. | 5½ | Dec., 1924 | 100 | 100⅛ | 5.20 |
| Cen. Argentine | 6 | Feb., 1921 | 97½ | 98 | 6.40 |
| Cent. Leather 1st lien | 5 | Apr., 1925 | 97 | 97½ | 5.60 |
| Empire G. & E. (Emp. Coke) | 7 | May, 1925 | 86½ | 88½ | 7.10 |
| Federal Sugar | 6 | May, 1933 | 97½ | 97¾ | 6.30 |
| Hocking Val. | 5 | Mar., 1924 | 100¾ | 100½ | 5.15 |
| Hudson Co. R. R. | 5½ | July 15, '32 | 99¾ | 100 | 5.85 |
| K. C. Term. | 6 | Nov. 15, '23 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 4.80 |
| Ken. Cop. Co. | 7 | Feb., 1930 | 103½ | 104 | 6.25 |
| Natl. Leather | 8 | Nov. 15, '25 | 98 | 100 | 8.00 |
| Sears, R. & Co. | 7 | Oct. 15, '23 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.65 |
| Sloss-S. S. & I. | 6 | Aug. 19, '29 | 96½ | 97½ | 6.80 |
| Solvay Co. | 6 | Oct., 1927 | 104 | 104½ | 6.85 |
| S. Paul U. & D. | 5½ | Dec. 19, '23 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.65 |
| Swift & Co. | 5 | Oct., 1932 | 90⅝ | 91 | 6.15 |
| S. O. of N. Y. | 6½ | May, 1933 | 106½ | 107 | 5.70 |
| Sun Oil | 6 | June, 1925 | 99 | 99¼ | 6.15 |
| Vacuum Oil Co. | 6 | Apr., 1936 | 105¾ | 106¼ | 6.25 |
| Westinghouse El. Mfg. | 7 | May, 1934 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 5.80 |

### Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

| Month. | Year. | P.C. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | 1924 | 4½ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 4.05 |
| March | 1923 | 4¾ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 4.61 |
| March | 1925 | 4¾ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 4.55 |
| March | 1927 | 4¾ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 4.61 |
| June | 1924 | 5¾ | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 4.22 |
| June | 1925 | 4½ | 99⅛ | 100⅛ | 4.48 |
| September | 1923 | 3¾ | 99⅛ | 100 | 3.67 |
| September | 1924 | 5½ | 100⅛ | 101⅛ | 4.44 |
| September | 1926 | 4¼ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 4.50 |
| September | 1923 | 4½ | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 3.79 |
| December | 1927 | 4¼ | 99⅛ | 100 | 4.50 |
| December | 1925 | 4⅜ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 4.62 |
| December | 1923 | 4 | 100 | 100⅛ | 3.75 |

# New Bond Offerings of the Week

## Week Ended Aug. 23, 1923.

### RAILROAD.

| Bond or Note. | Amount. | Price. | Interest Rate. | Yield, Per Cent. | Term Yrs. | Due. | Interest Payable. | Syndicate or Firm. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.— | | | | | | | | |
| *Mortgage bonds. | $14,000,000 | 95½ | 5 | 5.25 | 80 | 2003 | A.&O. | J. P. Morgan & Co. |
| Equipment trust. | 6,000,000 | .. | 5 | 5.25 | 1-15 | 1924-38 | M.&S. | |
| N. Y., Chi. & St. L. R. R. equip. trust. | 4,275,000 | .. | 5 | 5.25-.40 | 1-15 | 1924-38 | F.&A. | Guaranty Co. of New York, Lee, Higginson & Co. |

*Redeemable on Oct. 1, 1938, or thereafter at 105.

### PUBLIC UTILITY.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corp. mortgage bonds. | 4,000,000 | 99½ | 6 | 6.05 | 19 | 1942 | M.&S. | Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., Mercantile Securities Co. of California, E. H. Rollins & Sons, Harris, Forbes & Co., Blyth, Witter & Co. |

### STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hoboken, N. J., school bonds | 721,000 | .. | 5 | 4.60-.70 | 2-40 | 1925-63 | Aug.1 | Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc. |
| Orange Co., Fla.— Road bonds | 680,000 | .. | 5½ | 5.15 | 23-28 | 1946-49 | M.&S. | Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc. |
| Building bonds | 150,000 | 99½ | 5 | 5.05 | 9-28 | 1932-51 | M.&S. | |

### INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Territory of Hawaii coupon bonds | 550,000 | .. | 4 | 4.25 | 18-24 | 1941-47 |
| | | | 4½ | 4.28 | 26-27 | 1949-50 |

F.&A. M.&N. M.&S. — J. A. Sisto & Co.

*The 4½s are optional in 1939 and 1940, respectively, for 1949 and 1950 maturities.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1923.

| Day's Sales: | 1923. | 1922. | 1921. | 1920. | 1919. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States Government bonds | $3,717,000 | $2,742,100 | $4,059,100 | $4,636,150 | $7,233,500 |
| Other domestic bonds | 4,245,000 | 6,472,000 | 2,882,000 | 3,694,500 | 1,910,000 |
| Foreign bonds | 1,076,500 | 2,258,500 | 877,000 | 880,000 | 319,000 |
| Total all bonds | $9,038,500 | $11,472,600 | $7,818,100 | $9,210,650 | $9,462,500 |
| Year to date: | | | | | |
| United States Government bonds | $528,004,780 | $1,186,812,100 | $1,212,923,030 | $1,866,199,600 | $1,575,579,500 |
| Other domestic bonds | 1,031,644,900 | 1,290,688,200 | 554,578,700 | 383,284,500 | 358,051,489 |
| Foreign bonds | 310,509,500 | 416,106,300 | 200,465,700 | 185,575,300 | 196,495,100 |
| Total all bonds | $1,870,159,180 | $2,893,606,600 | $1,967,967,430 | $2,435,059,400 | $2,130,126,089 |

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

| —Range Since Date of Issue.— High. | Date. | Low. | Date. | —Range, '23.— High. | Low. | Sales. | Issue. | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. | —Closing— Bid. | Asked. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 103.1 | Oct. 19,'23 | 86.1 | June 2,'21 | 101.30 | 100.00 | 182 | Liberty 3½s, 1932-47 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.00 | 100.1 | —.1 | 100.00 | 100.2 | 3.50 |
| 102.25 | Oct. 19,'22 | 86.4 | July 1,'21 | 101.25 | 99.31 | .. | Liberty 3½s, registered | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 101.25 | July 25,'22 | 83.00 | May 19,'20 | 98.30 | 97.5 | .. | Liberty 1st cv. 4s 1932-47 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 98.5 | .... | 4.11 |
| 101.10 | July 24,'22 | 83.25 | May 19,'20 | 98.13 | 97.3 | .. | Liberty 1st cv. 4s, reg | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 100.25 | July 23,'22 | 83.12 | May 20,'20 | 98.12 | 96.12 | 5 | Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 98.8 | —.3 | 98.8 | 98.13 | 4.13 |
| 100.18 | July 14,'22 | 81.18 | May 21,'20 | 98.10 | 96.18 | .. | Liberty 2d. 4s, registered | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 102.00 | July 16,'22 | 90.00 | June 7,'20 | 100.00 | 97.5 | .. | Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 97.25 | 98.6 | .... |
| 101.25 | July 13,'22 | 84.00 | May 21,'20 | 99.6 | 96.22 | 38 | Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47 | 98.13 | 98.13 | 98.10 | 98.10 | —.1 | 98.10 | 98.14 | 4.36 |
| 101.14 | July 24,'22 | 84.00 | July 30,'20 | 98.24 | 96.20 | .. | Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, reg | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 101.00 | July 24,'22 | 84.12 | May 20,'20 | 98.3 | 96.24 | 122 | Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42 | 98.12 | 98.14 | 98.11 | 98.11 | .... | 98.11 | 98.13 | 4.36 |
| 100.25 | July 23,'22 | 83.16 | Dec. 23,'20 | 98.28 | 96.21 | 2 | Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg. | 98.8 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 98.8 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 101.00 | July 20,'22 | 85.20 | Dec. 20,'20 | 99.6 | 97.25 | 3,063 | Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928 | 98.30 | 98.31 | 98.29 | 98.31 | +.1 | 98.29 | 98.31 | 4.47 |
| 100.27 | July 25,'22 | 82.12 | May 19,'20 | 99.1 | 97.17 | 2 | Liberty 3d 4½s, reg. | 98.25 | 98.29 | 98.25 | 98.29 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 101.27 | July 27,'22 | 82.00 | May 20,'20 | 99.6 | 96.27 | 212 | Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38 | 98.12 | 98.14 | 98.12 | 98.14 | +.2 | 98.12 | 98.14 | 4.40 |
| 101.00 | July 26,'22 | 82.15 | May 20,'20 | 99.00 | 96.28 | 3 | Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg. | 98.10 | 98.10 | 98.10 | 98.10 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 100.4 | Oct. 19,'22 | 98.1 | Mar. 27,'23 | 100.1 | 99.1 | 88 | Treasury 4½s, 1947-52 | 99.23 | 99.23 | 99.20 | 99.22 | .... | 99.22 | 99.24 | 4.27 |
| 100.00 | Feb. 14,'23 | 98.20 | Apr. 25,'23 | 100.00 | 98.20 | .. | Treasury 4½s, registered | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |

Beginning March 22, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

## FOREIGN BONDS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argentine temp 7s, 1927 | 102¼ | 102⅝ | City Greater Prague 7½s, 1952 | 89½ | 90 | Danish Munic s f 8s, 1946 ser B | 92⅞ | 93 | 6s, 1982 | 97⅝ | 97¾ | 7s, 1942 | 97⅝ | 97¾ | 2s | 85¾ | 86 | 3s | 95⅞ | 96 | s f 8s, 1926 | 103½ | 104 | 2s | 14½ | 15 |
| Austrian Gov gtd s f 7s, 1942, int rtcs | 8½ | 9 | City Lyons 6s, 1934 | 75⅞ | 76 | Dept of Seine temp 7s, 1942 | 107½ | 108 | 5s | 95⅞ | 96 | 26 | 97⅝ | 97⅞ | 2s | 83¾ | 84 | 3s | 95⅝ | 96 | 5s | 103¾ | 104 | Un King of G B & I cv 5½s 1929 | 94 | 95 |
| 1 | 8½ | 8¾ | 10 | 76¼ | 76½ | 10 | 83¾ | 84 | 2 | 84 | 85 | 14 | 97⅝ | 97⅞ | 5 | 85¾ | 86 | 5s | 96 | 97 | s f 8s, 1940 | 103½ | 104 | 3 | 111⅜ | 112 |
| 1 | 8½ | 8¾ | 4 | 76¾ | 76¾ | 2 | 84 | 85 | 1 | 84 | 85 | 5 | 98 | 98⅛ | 2u10f | 99 | .. | 5 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ | 5 | 110 | .. | 10 | 111⅜ | 112 |
| 5 | 8½ | 8¾ | City Marseilles 6s, 1934 | 76¼ | 76¾ | 1 | 84 | 85 | 1 | 84 | 85 | 22 | 97⅜ | 97⅝ | 2s7f | 99 | .. | 8 | 97⅜ | 97⅝ | King of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962 | 68 | 69 | 5½s, 1937 | 103 | 104 |
| 1 | 8½ | 8¾ | 5 | 76¼ | 76¾ | 1 | 84 | 85 | 

# SAUNDERS ATTACKS PIGGLY POOL AIDS

### Says Stores Directors and Banks Schemed to Take His Business From Him.

### TELLS HOW HE LOST STOCK

### Board Ousted Him as President to Escape a Legal Liability, He Asserts.

Clarence Saunders, former President of the Piggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., the stock of which he cornered on the New York Stock Exchange last Spring, has mapped out a program for fighting the "pool" which was associated with him in the original corner, according to an open letter sent broadcast by Mr. Saunders and received by brokerage houses here. His letter is headed, "The First Exposure."

Mr. Saunders reproduces a letter received by him from Paul M. Davis, Vice President of the American National Bank of Nashville, Tenn. This was dated Dec. 23, 1922, when Saunders was inducing his associates to raise funds with which to carry on a stock market campaign in the shares of the company of which he was President. It was soon after the formation of this pool that Saunders declared he "was coming north to beat Wall Street at its own game." Mr. Davis's letter informed Mr. Saunders that subscriptions to the pool were coming to hand in a satisfactory manner and had reached a total of more than $500,000.

Saunders charges that the members of the pool were willing to participate in the profits of the corner, but are not willing to share the losses. He also asserts that "the New York Stock Exchange was too yellow to pay."

Mr. Saunders's letter continues:

"Every Director [of the Piggly Wiggly Stores Co.] except one was a partner in the pool and these very Directors brought about among themselves a conspiracy to oust me from the corporation as President so that they might escape from a legal liability to the stockholders which they fear, to save themselves, so they say, and ask me to be a good little boy and find me a new business while they take away from me and appropriate to themselves Piggly Wiggly, which is mine by every right that belongs to a man.

"Who else were partners in this matter with me?

"Liberty Central Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo.

"Union & Planters Bank & Trust Company, Memphis, Tenn.

"American Trust Company, Nashville, Tenn.

"Interstate Trust and Banking Company, New Orleans.

"They and their customers and some possibly who were not their customers.

"To supplement the funds of our corporation I borrowed on my personal stock a large amount of money.

**Used to margin Stock.**

"All of this was used to margin the Stores' stock, which was being purchased down to a basis that enough money could be borrowed on the stock to have it taken out of the hands of the brokers and placed with the banking institutions named above and others.

"The Union & Planters Bank and Trust Co., Memphis, made a straight charge of $25,000 for handling its part of the stock. All of the others entered into a contract with me for a payment of 10 per cent. on all the money paid through their bank on the stock, and besides these charges every participant in the stock transactions was to receive his pro rata part of any profit derived when the 'shorts' in the market had to settle. It looked like big profits to everybody. All were excited and anxious for the day to come when the market could be covered on the shorts in Piggly Wiggly stock.

"I got the corner and millions should have been made for your company, its directors and our banker friends. The New York Stock Exchange was too yellow to pay, so all of me was thousands of shares of stock, which have been taken away by the directors of this company, the President and directors of the Stores Company and the banking groups with which they are associated.

"The President of each of the banks mentioned invested in the matter, and so did their Vice Presidents and their clerks and along with them the directors of this company.

"None of these assisted me to sell the stock in any effective way. They had their eye on getting hold of the pool at the loan value of the stock, causing this company and myself to lose millions.

"The very Directors and bankers who now express so much concern about the welfare of this company are the very ones who most unscrupulously looted the company and me. They want to get rid of me so they can quietly hush all talk about their legal liability to the stockholders for the loss that has been sustained in the Class A stock investment of the Stores Company. If they are liable they should be made to pay the same as the company had to pay and as I had to pay.

**Doubts Legality of Note Issue.**

"There is much doubt expressed as to the legality of the note issue of $1,000,000 which is held against the company by the American Trust Company, Nashville, acting as trustee for the bankers, Caldwell & Co., and the American National Securities Company of this city, as the officers in each of these institutions were participants in the stock transactions for profit and were parties to the pool agreement that forced me out of the Presidency of the Stores Company, and were also the threatening influence over the Directors which compelled by resignation as your President.

"Each of the Directors expressed his undying love for me, but said he had to save his pocketbook first. But is it safe? The new management knows nothing about the business and the President of the Stores Company knows nothing about that business, but he is a partner in the insurance business with Paul M. Davis of Nashville, Tenn, who is Vice President of the American National Security Company, which is one of the bankers of the note issue. Davis is also the banker for the National Piggly Wiggly Stock Pool. The new President of the Stores Company was also a participant in the Nashville stock transaction for profit.

"Never in the history of the world has there been a greater disgrace than this on the honor of American business.

"Piggly Wiggly must be saved if real men still live, and I know they live. The Directors used their influence to block the proposition made you a few days ago, asking that you surrender half your stock. My only reason for proposing that compromise was to save the exposure now necessary by reason of all of the treachery practiced upon this company and me—more yet to tell.

"I shall continue to fight in every way possible for the interest of all stockholders and will communicate with you again in a very short while."

# STOCK OF U.S. MONEY LARGEST ON RECORD

### Gold Holdings at New High Record—Federal Reserve Notes Reduced $75,818,180.

The Treasury Department's complete report on the general stock of all kinds of money in the country on Aug. 1 shows the following changes in important items, compared with July 1 of this year:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total | Increased | $44,518,849 |
| Gold | Increased | 20,417,715 |
| Silver dollars | Unchanged | |
| Federal Reserve notes | Decreased | 75,818,180 |

Changes during the twelve months ended Aug. 1 were as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total | Increased | $420,155,437 |
| Gold | Increased | 253,725,103 |
| Silver dollars | Increased | 107,112,553 |
| Federal Reserve notes | Increased | 104,704,140 |

The general stock of all kinds of money in the country on Aug. 1 compares as follows with the preceding month and with the same month last year:

| | Aug. 1, 1923. | July 1, 1923. | Aug. 1, 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold coin and bullion | $4,078,568,612 | $4,049,150,897 | $3,824,843,419 |
| Standard silver dollars | 491,889,404 | 491,889,404 | 384,776,851 |
| Subsidiary silver | 269,411,337 | 269,159,681 | 271,050,201 |
| United States notes | 346,681,016 | 346,681,016 | 346,681,016 |
| Federal Reserve notes | 2,671,084,200 | 2,676,902,380 | 2,566,380,060 |
| Federal Reserve Bank notes | 20,380,000 | 22,083,000 | 75,866,400 |
| National Bank notes | 769,810,377 | 747,439,719 | 758,071,562 |
| Tot. | $8,647,824,946 | $8,603,306,097 | $8,227,669,509 |

The stock of gold, the amount of Federal Reserve notes and the total stock of money compare as follows on Aug. 1 for a series of years:

| | Gold. | F.R. Notes. | Tot. Money. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1923. | $4,078,568,612 | $2,671,084,200 | $8,647,824,946 |
| 1922. | 3,824,843,419 | 2,566,380,060 | 8,227,669,509 |
| 1921. | 3,288,668,408 | 2,020,505,060 | 8,050,105,327 |
| 1920. | 2,693,337,608 | 3,423,209,935 | 7,927,844,377 |
| 1919. | 2,080,548,100 | 2,705,423,645 | 7,525,115,361 |
| 1918. | 3,080,767,801 | 2,024,145,030 | 6,896,089,799 |
| 1917. | 3,068,218,498 | 384,169,800 | 5,513,292,894 |
| 1916. | 2,500,229,564 | 172,974,850 | 4,524,970,884 |
| 1915. | 2,006,399,539 | 98,130,500 | 4,009,561,429 |
| 1914. | 1,890,678,364 | ..... | 3,738,620,345 |

# REVIVAL EXPECTED IN SILK INDUSTRY

### Demand Light and Prices Low Now, but Trade Looks for Better Conditions.

The wholesale silk industry of the country is making preparations for an active demand from consumers during the Fall and Winter this year. Demand at present is light and buying is only of the hand-to-mouth character, but with Sinshiu No. 1 silk now selling at about $7.07 a pound, a drop of $2.40 from the peak level of the current year to date, and with predictions that the price will probably not drop below $7 a pound, a renewal of demand is looked for soon. It is freely stated in the trade that current prices are about as low as will be witnessed for the remainder of the year.

The current price of $7.07 a pound for Sinshiu No. 1 silk is the lowest quoted in this city since June last year. The peak this year was around $9.50 a pound. Kansai double extra cracks have shown an even sharper decline from the year's high, dropping more than $2.50 a pound. In connection with the steady reaction it is pointed out that since the downward movement started last May, rallies have been few and far between and in the majority of cases have been sustained for only a very short time. Beginning with May 4 every week, with but four exceptions, has witnessed a drop in prices. In other words, out of fifteen weeks, eleven have registered a decline in quotations.

"Extremely light consumer buying at a time when deliveries of new-crop silk are in the heaviest volume is the chief factor responsible for this sustained fall in prices," says the Standard Daily Trade Service. "Daily arrivals in Yokohama at present are reported to be running at anywhere from 1,200 to 1,400 bales, or at a rate of 30,000 to 35,000 bales monthly. In comparison with these large shipments, sales are small, running on the average at a rate of less than 1,000 bales a day. As result, surplus stocks again are piling up at the primary market and prices are dropping."

In taking the position that raw silk prices will move somewhat higher before the end of the year the Standard Service says that it is of the opinion that the trend of consuming conditionos will be toward improvement. The evffence, it is stated, points to a good fall business, with some expansion of operations at the mills. This would automatically increase consumption of raw silk.

"In this connection, it is significant to note that consumers' supplies of the commodity now have reached an extremely low point, so low in fact, that extensive replenishment cannot be long delayed," it is further stated. "The majority of consumers are covered less than a month ahead, relatively few having provided for their needs beyond the middle of September. This means that consumption requirements for the last three and one-half months of this year are yet to be filled. The placing of this business a little later on doubtlessly will serve to push quotations somewhat higher.

"Stocks of raw silk in storage in domestic warehouses on Aug. 1, according to the Silk Association of America, amounted to only 22,914 bales, the smallest total since June 1, 1922, when 20,826 bales were held. These figures compared with 25,865 bales stored on July 1, 29,962 bales stored on June 1, 49,174 bales stored on Jan. 1 and 27,474 bales stored on Aug. 1, 1922. The July import figures indicate that American buyers were more active in foreign selling markets in that month than in June. Shipments to this country last month aggregated 25,622 bales, compared with 23,727 bales in June and 25,575 bales in July, 1922. Notwithstanding the heavier deliveries to the United States, stocks held in the Yokohama market have been increasing, due to the big arrivals of new-crop silk. At present the visible supply of stocks in Yokohama is about 32,000 bales, compared with 25,000 bales a month ago. They have not, however, yet reached the point where they are burdensome."

**Consolidated Cigar Profits.**

The Consolidated Cigar Corporation for the six months ended June 30, 1923, reports net profits of $240,886 after all expenses and interest charges, but before reserves for Federal taxes. Net profits for the first half of 1922 were $451,436. Gross profits for the first six months of this year were $1,167,790, expenses $713,999 and interest charges, less other income, $203,905.

**Tannery Gets Big Refrigerator.**

The Barnet Leather Company announced that it has just completed an automatically controlled refrigerator capable of holding more than 350,000 raw calf skins at its Little Falls tannery it is now in operation.

# ENGINEERS TO OPEN BANK IN NEW YORK

### Rail Brotherhood Is Negotiating for Site Opposite the Pennsylvania Station.

### W. S. STONE A DIRECTOR

### Institution Here Will Be Similar to the One Now Operated in Cleveland.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is planning to open a bank of its own across from the Pennsylvania Station, it was learned last night. Representatives in close touch with the union said that a lease had not been signed but it was expected the new banking institution, similar to the one the engineers have operated for a number of years in Cleveland, will be functioning by Oct. 1.

The building the Brotherhood is attempting to lease is an "L" shaped structure with entrances at 424 Seventh Avenue and 205 West Thirty-third Street, formerly housing the Hartford Lunch Company. This property, it was said, will be obtained by paying a bonus of $100,000 plus the annual rental of $16,000 a year. The lease still has eighteen years to run. According to the present plans the bank stock is to be owned exclusively by the members of the engineers' union.

Some time ago the brotherhood purchased a substantial interest in the Empire Trust Company of this city. Since then there has been established a Federation Bank, owned by members of trade unions, which now has quarters at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

Associated in the directorate of the new bank will be Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; M. Prenter, F. A. Burgess, H. P. Daugherty, W. E. Fitch, E. C. Griffing, S. H. Huff, A. Johnston, M. E. Montgomery, C. E. Richards and H. E. Wills.

When reached last night Mr. Stone said that there was no statement to be given out yet concerning the new bank and he did not know when it would be possible to make any details public.

# ASSAILS MEREDITH AGAIN.

### Brookhart Blames Him and Reserve Board for Farmers' Troubles.

JEWELL, Iowa, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The deflation policy adopted by the Federal Reserve Board in 1920 was aimed at helping speculation on the bear side of the farm products and at forcing the farmers to sell their Liberty bonds by lowering the prices of their products, Senator Brookhart charged today in an address at an American Legion picnic here.

Renewing his attack on E. J. Meredith of Des Moines, former Secretary of Agriculture, he said that Mr. Meredith had acquiesced in the deflation and had failed to warn the farmer, or to help avoid the financial disaster confronting him.

The speech was considered as a reply to Mr. Meredith's recent statement that he would "fight" against Senator Brookhart for 30 cents in libel damages because of similar charges made in an address at Radcliffe, Iowa.

An Iowa man was in that meeting of the Federal Reserve Board in May, 1920, Senator Brookhart said.

"He protested against deflation, but when the rest of those present favored it, he shut up when he ought to have been fighting for us. When he ought to have been preventing the deflation policy, what was he doing? Did anybody hear him forewarning us?

"The packers, the oil men and every other big business organization, with the single exception of Henry Ford, the Iowa Senator said, were apprised of the coming deflation. They all floated big bond issues to tide them over, and their bankers gave the small banks throughout the farming region an chance to invest in these bonds, the Senator charged, "so that when the farmers were pressed for money after they had learned from experience that they were being deflated, their credit was gone and no money was available."

# MORE PAY FOR RAIL MEN.

### Affects 7,900 on Boston & Maine and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Voluntary increases to employes aggregating $600,000 in wages per annum, and affecting 7,900 workmen on the Boston & Maine and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroads were announced today by the Railroad Lador Board.

Mechanics, helpers and apprentices on the Boston & Maine, numbering 5,800, obtain an increase of 3 cents an hour, according to a letter from B. R. Pollock, Vice President and General Manager. The aggregate increase, per annum is estimated at $441,000.

The same classes on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad also are affected. In addition, apprentices, coach cleaners and firemen also get a like increase of 3 cents an hour. The total number of men affected is 2,100. The aggregate increase a year will be $160,000. The increase was made effective July 1, P. F. Brennan, Vice President, said in a letter addressed to the board.

### EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atl. Coast Line | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.65 | 5.35 |
| Do | 1924-36 | 6½ | 5.50 | 5.30 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 1924-38 | 4½-5 | 5.60 | 5.50 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.80 | 5.40 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 1924-30 | 7 | 6.70 | 6.15 |
| Boston & Albany | 1923-27 | 4½ | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| Buff., R. & P. | 1923-38 | 4½-5.6 | 5.45 | 5.20 |
| Can. Northern | 1923-29 | 6 | 5.90 | 5.50 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1923-32 | 4½-6 | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| C. R. R. of N. J. | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.80 | 5.30 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1923-38 | 5.5½-6½ | 5.60 | 5.30 |
| Do | 1924-33 | 6 | 5.75 | 5.45 |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.65 | 5.50 |
| Chi., M. & St. P. | 1924-38 | 5.5½ | 6.20 | 5.85 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 6.25 | 5.90 |
| Chi. & N. W. | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.70 | 5.40 |
| Do | 1924-38 | 5.6½ | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| Chi., R. I. & P. | 1923'38 | 4½-5 | 5.75 | 5.45 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.85 | 5.50 |
| C., St.P., M. & O. | 1924-31 | 7 | 5.60 | 5.25 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1924-29 | 6 | 5.50 | 5.20 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.70 | 5.40 |
| Colo. & Southern | 1924-33 | 6 | 5.75 | 5.45 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.65 | 5.35 |
| Erie Railroad | 1923-38 | 4½-5.6 | 5.75 | 5.30 |
| Gt. North. Ry. | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.85 | 5.35 |
| Hocking Valley | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.85 | 5.50 |
| Illinois Central | 1923-38 | 4½-5.5½ | 5.45 | 5.20 |
| Do | 1924-36 | 6½,7 | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.65 | 5.35 |
| Kan. City South. | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.75 | 5.45 |
| Long Island | 1924-32 | 5.6 | 5.90 | 5.50 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 1923-37 | 4½-6½ | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| Do | 1924'35 | 6 | 5.65 | 5.35 |
| Michigan Central | 1923-32 | 5,6 | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.70 | 5.40 |
| M. St.P.&S. S. M. | 1923-38 | 4½,5 | 5.75 | 5.40 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6,6½,7 | 5.85 | 5.45 |
| Mo. K. & T. | 1924-35 | 6 | 6.00 | 5.50 |
| Missouri Pacific | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.95 | 5.50 |
| Do | 1924-36 | 6¾ | 5.90 | 5.40 |
| Nat. St. Car Ln. | 1923-28 | 8 | 7.75 | 6.75 |
| N. Y. Central | 1923-37 | 4½,5 | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.70 | 5.40 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 7 | 5.60 | 5.30 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1923-35 | 4½,5,6,7 | 7.00 | 6.00 |
| Norfolk & West. | 1924-32 | 4½ | 5.35 | 5.00 |
| Northern Pacific | 1924-32 | 4½,7 | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| Pacific Fruit Ex. | 1923-35 | 7 | 5.55 | 5.35 |
| Pennsylvania R.R. | 1924-39 | 5 | 5.35 | 5.20 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.65 | 5.35 |
| Pere Marquette | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.80 | 5.45 |
| Pitts. & L. E. | 1923'35 | 6½ | 5.55 | 5.30 |
| Reading Co. | 1923-32 | 4½,5,6 | 5.35 | 5.10 |
| Seaboard Air L. | 1923-37 | 4½,5,5½,6 | 6.35 | 5.80 |
| Southern Pacific | 1923-26 | 4½ | 5.35 | 5.10 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.60 | 5.30 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 7 | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| Southern Railway | 1923-37 | 4½,5,5½ | 5.65 | 5.35 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.85 | 5.50 |
| St. L.-San Fran | 1923-37 | 5 | 5.80 | 5.45 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.90 | 5.50 |
| St. Louis S. W. | 1923-38 | 4½,5,5½ | 5.75 | 5.45 |
| Union Pacific | 1924-36 | 5,7 | 5.45 | 5.20 |
| Virginian Ry. | 1924-38 | 5 | 5.75 | 5.40 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 5.85 | 5.50 |
| Wabash Railroad | 1924-35 | 6 | 6.20 | 5.75 |
| West. Maryland | 1924-37 | 5,6,7 | 6.30 | 5.85 |
| Western Pacific | 1924-35 | 5½ | 6.10 | 5.75 |
| Wheeling & L. E. | 1924-37 | 6 | 6.05 | 5.70 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 6 | 6.15 | 5.75 |

# OUTLOOK FOR TRADE CALLED BRIGHTER

### Definite Indications of Expansion Noted as Fall Buying Gets Under Way.

Increased resistance to price declines and some definite indications of expansion as the Fall buying movement gets under way have been evidenced during the week, according to the reviews by Dun's and Bradstreet's, issued today:

"There is still a conspicuous lack of uniformity to reports from commercial centres, but more definite indications of enlarging business are noted in some quarters," says Dun's. "With the advance toward Autumn, increasing interest in prospective future requirements is bing shown in different channels, and there is expectation of a more general revival of activities after the present seasonal restraints have been removed. Where actual gain in buying has developed, as in some divisions of the textile trade, prices are firmer, and the excess of declines in Dun's list of wholesale quotations has narrowed appreciably during recent weeks. Changes in working hours are becoming a factor in the price movement in the steel industry, tending to steady some markets, and the rise in prices of grain has been further extended. Reflecting the latter phase, dispatches from agricultural sections of the West indicate a more cheerful feeling, and the high price for cotton has strengthened sentiment in the South. While unfavorable features, such as the anthracite coal mining controversy and the political unsettlement abroad, cause some hesitation, fundamental domestic conditions are considered sound and confidence in a good Fall business has not diminished. The slowing down process that followed the remarkably rapid expansion of the first quarter of this year had a wholesome bearing on the situation, and the absence of any general trend now toward speculative excesses is reassuring."

"Trade and industry, fair to good as a whole, are not greatly changed from last week, but cooler weather, the advance of August toward its close, and Fall festivals, conferences or conventions at several cities, have tended to increase or solidify the cautious but necessary buying movement noted," says Bradstreet's.

"While the expansion has not been great and not by any means general, and some industries report inroads on banked-up orders, there is, nevertheless, enough doing in various lines to show that the corner was turned a few weeks ago. Commodity prices appear to have held all the gains shown last week, farm products, live stock and cotton goods have indeed bettered the showing of strength made then, and iron and steel prices show the fewest and smallest variation reported in many weeks. Live stock prices are at the highest of the year. Crop reports do not show many new features, deterioration or the reverse in cotton and corn following much the same lines as in the previous week. If anything, the trend of feeling in agricultural lines is toward a little more cheerfulness. In Texas, cotton reports are rather better, and evidences of some continued gains in the corn crop outside of the Southwest. Even here, as in the case of Kansas corn, the feeling is that recent rains have bettered that plant in some areas. There is some little talk of cancellation, or of returns of merchandise, but there are not numerous, and the report comes from Bradstreet's Chicago correspondent that Western agricultural machinery manufacturers deny calamity talk as to buying of these goods, claiming trade is really good. Certainly, reports from mail-order houses are said to show continued increases in buying over a year ago, and money is more active in the West."

**Only 8 Erie Trains Late in July.**

Out of a total of 3,927 commuter trains that arrived in Jersey City over the Erie Railroad during June and July of this year all but 26 were on scheduled time, according to a report made public by the company yesterday. The record for the month of June shows that 2,002 commuter trains arrived in Jersey City in the morning, and out of that number only 18 were behind time. The record for July was even better, because out of a total of 1,917, only 8 were late.

**United Gas Earnings Show Gain.**

Net earnings of the United Gas and Electric Corporation for July were $321,732, as compared with $313,362 in the same month of last year. The balance available for dividends was $116,509, against $122,237 in the same month of 1922.

# PUBLIC UTILITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adirondack Power & Light | 20½ | 21½ |
| Adirondack Power & Light pf | 98 | 100 |
| American Gas & Electric | 37 | 37½ |
| American Gas & Electric pf | 41¼ | 42 |
| American Light & Traction | 120 | 121 |
| American Light & Traction pf | 90 | 91½ |
| American Power & Light | 364 | 367 |
| American Power & Light pf | 81 | 82½ |
| American Public Utilities | | 45 |
| American Public Utilities pf | 65 | 70 |
| Appalachian Power | 20¼ | 20¾ |
| Appalachian Power pf | 83 | 87 |
| Arkansas Light & Power | 22 | 26 |
| Carolina Power & Light | 68 | 71 |
| Cities Service | 131 | 132½ |
| Cities Service pf | 64 | 65 |
| Cities Service pf. B | 6 | 6¼ |
| Cities Service, bankers' shares | 13¾ | 13⅞ |
| Colorado Power | 18 | 19 |
| Columbus Elec. & Power | 107 | ... |
| Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf | 107 | ... |
| Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf | 92 | ... |
| Commonwealth Pow. Corp. pf | 69 | 70 |
| Commonwealth Pow. Ry. & L | 32 | 32½ |
| Consumers' Power pf | 85 | 89 |
| Connecticut Power pf | 94 | ... |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 104 | 108 |
| Electric Bond & Share pf | 84 | 89 |
| El Paso Electric | 122 | ... |
| Electric Bond & Share | 96 | 96½ |
| Federal Light & Traction | 63 | 65 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf | 68 | 69 |
| Empire Gas & Fuel pf | 84 | 88 |
| General Gas & Electric pf A | 94 | 100 |
| General Gas & Electric pf A | 94 | 100 |
| Georgia Railway & Power | 90 | 92 |
| Georgia Railway & Power pf | 97 | 98 |
| Great Western Power | 67 | 68 |
| Great Western Power pf | 90 | 92 |
| Gulf States Utilities pf | 90 | 92 |
| Houston Gas & Fuel pf | 90 | 92 |
| Idaho Power | 32 | 33 |
| Illinois Power & Light pf | 90 | 92 |
| Interstate Power pf | 70 | 75 |
| Kansas Gas & Electric pf | 90 | 92 |
| Kansas Gas & Electric 2d pf | 90 | 92 |
| Kentucky Power & Light pf | 90 | 92 |
| Kentucky Utilities pf | 90 | 92 |
| Lehigh Power Sec. | 21¾ | 22½ |
| Mississippi River Power | 22 | 24 |
| Mississippi River Power pf | 80 | 83 |
| National Power & Light | 90 | 91 |
| National Power & Light pf | 84½ | 86 |
| Northern Ohio Electric | 10 | 12 |
| Northern Ohio Electric pf | 23 | 26 |
| Nebraska Power 1st pf. 1947 | 91 | 93 |
| Northern Ontario L. & P. | 18 | 20 |
| Northern Ontario L. & P. pf | 66½ | 68½ |
| Northern States Power | 92½ | 93 |
| Northern States Power pf | 92 | 96½ |
| Northern Texas Electric | 65 | 70 |
| Northern Texas Electric pf | 70 | 75 |
| Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf | 88 | 91 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf | 83½ | 89½ |
| Pennsylvania Edison pf | 98 | 102 |
| Puget Sound Power & Light | 46 | 49 |
| Puget Sound Pow. & Light 6% pf | 79 | 83 |
| Republic Railway & Light | 13 | 15 |
| Republic Railway & Light pf | 40 | 43 |
| Southern California Edison | 101 | 103 |
| Southern California Edison pf | 114½ | 117 |
| Standard Gas & Electric | 26 | 27 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf | 48 | 49 |
| Tampa Electric Power | 140 | 143½ |
| Tennessee Electric Power | 12½ | 13½ |
| Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf | 86 | 90 |
| Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf | 76 | 78 |
| Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf | 41 | 43 |
| United Light & Railway | 135 | 140 |
| United Light & Railway pf | 79 | 81 |
| Western Power | 28¼ | 27½ |
| Western Power pf | 7 | 10 |

BONDS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adirondack P. & L. 6s | 1930 | 99¾ |
| American Gas & El. 5s | 2014 | 93 |
| American Power & L. 6s | | 92¾ |
| Appalachian Pow. 1st 5s | 1941 | 87¾ |
| Cities Service deb B | | 106 |
| Cities Service deb C | | 84½ |
| Cities Service deb D | | 88 |
| City Light & Traction 5s | 1952 | 67 |
| Columbus Elec. & Pow. 6s | 1947 | 99 |
| Col. Power 1st 5s | 1963 | 88 |
| Connecticut Power 5s | 1943 | 97 |
| Cons. Cities E., P. & L. 5s | 1962 | 65 |
| East Texas Elec. 5s | 1942 | 86 |
| El Paso Electric 5s | 1932 | 90 |
| Galveston-Houston 5s | 1964 | 85¼ |
| General Gas & Elec. 7s | 1952 | 92 |
| Houston Electric 1st 5s | 1925 | 98 |
| Lehigh Power Sec. 6s | 1927 | 92½ |
| Mississippi River Power 5s | 1951 | 93¼ |
| Mississippi River Power 7s | 1935 | 100 |
| Nebraska Power 1st 5s | 1947 | 91 |
| N. News & Hp. Ry., G. & E., 5s | '41 | 75 |
| Northern States Power, 6s | 1926 | 99¼ |
| Northern Texas Elec. 5s | 1948 | 80 |
| Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s | 1941 | 103½ |
| Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s | 1941 | 103 |
| Seattle Electric 5s | 1929 | 93 |
| So. California Edison 5s | 1939 | 95½ |
| So. California Edison 6s | 1944 | 100¾ |
| Standard Gas & Electric 6s | 1935 | 89 |
| Standard Gas & Electric 6s | 1926 | 97 |
| Tampa Electric 5s | 1933 | 91¼ |
| Utah Light & Traction 5s | 1934 | 104 |
| Western States G. & E. 5s | 1941 | 88 |

# IDLE FLEET OF U. S. LARGEST IN WORLD

### This Is Despite the Steady Increase in Intercoastal Business, Shipping Men Say.

### FOREIGN TRADE DECLINES

### Gain in Business Through the Canal Counteracted by Decrease in Overseas Commerce.

Although intercoastal shipping is continually setting new high records in the amount of tolls paid at the Panama Canal, the American merchant marine has the largest idle fleet in the world, according to shipping men. What reduction in idle tonnage has been accomplished in the American merchant marine is partly due to the fact that the Shipping Board since the first of the year has been selling ships to private owners, who have entered the intercoastal trade. The Shipping Board is now operating fewer ships than it did the first of the year, these men declare.

Ocean-borne commerce now offered, shipping men say, is undoubtedly greater than it was a year ago; but since ships have been put into operation still more rapidly, the world-over rates are on the average from 10 to 12 per cent. lower than on July 1, 1922.

It is pointed out that the privately owned fleet of the United States in its attempts to avoid competition with the Shipping Board vessels and foreign flag ships in various overseas routes, has been transferred in some instances to the intercoastal trade. Figures of the Bureau of Navigation indicate that the expansion of the intercoastal trade has been accompanied by a withdrawal from the overseas.

On June 1, 1921, there were 2,697 ships of 10,700,000 tons then on the high seas that were controlled by Americans. This foreign trade shipping has since declined approximately 2,000,000 tons, so that today the vessels operated by Americans have a total tonnage of 8,700,000.

Side by side with this withdrawal from foreign trade there has been a building up of the intercoastal business in the United States. During May, for example, 45 vessel were added to the intercoastal fleet, bringing the total up to 1,545 vessels, aggregating 4,474,150 tons, as against 840 vessels of 1,628,075 tons at the time of the armistice. Even more striking is the gain in the intercoastal trade since June, 1922. In that time 1,407,640 tons have been added to the intercoastal marine, so that today one-third of our sea-going ships are now employed in that service.

The amount of business handled through the canal is best illustrated, one railroad man points out, by the fact that the tolls for July cross the $2,000,000 mark for the first time. Figured out in train loadings, there is passing through the canal every day enough freight, he figures, to make 6 trainloads of 100 cars each. This is almost ten times as much intercoastal freight as was handled by the ships several years ago.

Recently attempts have been made by the railroads to get some of this business. The request of the Southern Pacific Railroad, recently granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit the road to reduce rail and water rates from New York to the Pacific Coast to compete with the canal rates, is one instance. Railroad men now have under consideration another application, to be presented soon to the Interstate Commerce Commission to reduce the through rates from Chicago to the Western Coast, without affecting the short haul rates. While this rate would not be as low as that now charged by boats, the railroad men predict that with it in effect they would be able to take much business from the shipping lines.

# BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

### FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

| | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Argentine 5s, 1945 | M. & S. | 80½ | 81½ |
| Argentine 7s, 1927 | F. & A. | 102 | 102¾ |
| Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943 | J. & D. | 88½ | 88¾ |
| Belgium 6s, 1925 | | 95¾ | 96 |
| Belgium 7½s, 1945 | J. & D. | 99½ | 100 |
| Belgium 8s, 1941 | F. & A. | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952 | J. & D. | 81 | 81¾ |
| Can. Steamship 7s, 1942 | M. & S. | 83¾ | 84¾ |
| City of Bergen 8s, 1945 | M. & N. | 108½ | 109½ |
| City of Berne 8s, 1945 | M. & N. | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 | M. & N. | 76¾ | 76¾ |
| City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52 | M. & N. | 96 | 97½ |
| City of Lyons 6s, 1934 | J. & D. | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 | J. & D. | 95½ | 95¾ |
| U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952 | A. & O. | 99¾ | 100 |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 | A. & O. | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 | J. & J. | 101¾ | 102 |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 | A. & O. | 100 | 100¼ |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952 | M. & N. | 99¼ | 99½ |
| Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947 | M. & N. | 81 | 83 |
| Rep. of Colombia 6½s, '27 | A. & O. | 92 | 92½ |
| Rep. of Chile 7s, '42 | M. & N. | 94¼ | 94¾ |
| Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 | F. & A. | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926 | A. & O. | 103¼ | 103¾ |
| Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 | M. & N. | 103½ | 104 |
| Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952 | A. & O. | 90¼ | 91 |
| Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951 | J. & D. | 41¾ | 42 |
| City of Christiania 8s, '45 | A. & O. | 109¾ | 110 |
| City of Copen. 5½s, 1944 | J. & J. | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| City of Montevideo 7s, '52 | M. & S. | 98 | 97½ |
| Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51 | A. & O. | 92 | 92½ |
| Rep. of Bolivia s. f. 8s, '47 | M. & N. | 88 | 88½ |
| Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 | M. & S. | 98 | 99½ |
| Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 | F. & A. | 91¼ | 92 |
| Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 | F. & A. | 84 | 84 |
| Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953 | J. & J. | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| Denmark 8s, 1945 | A. & O. | 109¾ | 110¼ |
| Denmark 8s, 1942 | J. & J. | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46 | F. & A. | 107½ | 108 |
| Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 | F. & A. | 107½ | 108 |
| Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 | J. & J. | 96 | 96¼ |
| Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962 | M. & S. | 96 | 96¼ |
| Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53 | M. & S. | 91 | 91¼ |
| Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42 | J. & J. | 87 | ... |
| French Gov. 7½s, 1941 | J. & D. | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| French Gov. 8s, 1945 | M. & S. | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| Italy 6½s, 1925 | F. & A. | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| Japanese 4s, 1931 | M. & S. | 80½ | 80¾ |
| Japanese 4½s, 1925 | F. & A. | 93 | 93¼ |
| Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25 | J. & J. | 92¼ | 92½ |
| Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953 | M. & S. | 91 | 91½ |
| Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947 | J. & J. | 75 | 76 |
| City of Lyons 6s, 1934 | M. & N. | 104½ | 104¾ |
| City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 | M. & N. | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| City of Soissons 6s, 1936 | M. & N. | 79½ | 81 |
| U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1

# CHICAGO HOPEFUL OF RISE IN WHEAT

### Dealer, Returned From a Tour, Finds Bear News Pretty Well Shopworn.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—A better feeling exists in the grain market, even in the face of accumulating supplies. The sale of 675,000 bushels of wheat to Montreal at 8¼ to 8¾ cents over Chicago September c. i. f. there, attracted a great deal of attention at the last, and it looked as though the hedges against this wheat had been taken off late yesterday and early today. There has been big short covering by a few of the local leaders.

"It would seem as though the bear news on wheat was pretty well shopworn," said James E. Cairns of Jackson Brothers & Co., after a tour of the Northwestern markets the last week.

About the only remaining bear argument is the existing carrying charge between September and May wheat in the Chicago market. Traders in Winnipeg who are in close touch with the Canadian situation are about reconciled to the fact that Canada will not raise more whet than a year ago, if as much, in the three western provinces, and the quality will be very much lower.

The pool activity in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is attracting considerable attention and a large percentage of the farmers has signed p.

The wheat in the shock in Illionis remaining to de thrashed will be of poor quality, due to the continued recent rains.

The better grades of wheat arriving in Chicago are already commanding a premium over September, and in some cases as high as 8 cents over is being paid, and if the deliveries on September first should pass into strong hands it would change the entire complexion of the wheat situation in this market.

Exporters feel that the Argentine and India producers were led into selling their wheat by the exaggerated crop estimates for Canada and that we have seen the worst of this condition. The action of the market would certainly indicate that there is no fresh selling pressure of a magnitude to bring about any sharp recession in values, while, on the other hand, there appears to be a steady accumulation by strong interests.

Low temperatures are making shorts in the new crop futures of corn uneasy, and with the market oversold they are disposed to cover whenever there is a show of strength. While discounts as compared with September have been reduced, they are still too great, and the short is giving away too much, as the crop is not made and cool nights are retarding growth and maturity.

While cash corn was unchanged for No. 2 White and mixed, No. 2 Yellow was off one cent and 80¼ cents was paid for grain "to arrive" in five days, or the same as the spot market. It is difficult to sell September corn at times without affecting values and the short interest has been cut down materially.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,861,000 bushels, against 2,047,000 a week ago and 2,096,000 a year ago. Shipments were 1,221,000 bushels; a year ago, 1,469,000.

Corn receipts were 783,000 bushels; a year ago, 1,042,000, and shipments 302,000 bushels; a year ago, 569,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

**WHEAT**

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | 1.02¾ | 1.00¼ | 1.02¾ | 1.00¼ | 1.07¼ |
| Dec. | 1.06⅝ | 1.04⅛ | 1.06⅝-¾ | 1.04⅜ | 1.04¾ |
| May | 1.11⅞ | 1.10 | 1.11⅝ | 1.10⅛ | 1.10 |

**CORN.**

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | .84 | .82⅜ | .82½ | .82¾ | .83¾ |
| Dec. | .68¼ | .68⅛ | .68⅜ | .67 | .61⅜ |
| May | .69¼-¼ | .67⅛ | .69⅛ | .67⅞ | .61⅜ |

**OATS.**

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | .39¼ | .38¼ | .38¾ | .39¼ | .37¼ |
| Dec. | .39⅞ | .38⅝ | .39⅜ | .40½ | .42¾ |
| May | .42⅛ | .42⅛ | .42⅛ | .42½ | .39⅛ |

**RYE.**

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | .66 | .65¼ | .66 | .65¼ | .80¾ |
| Dec. | .69½ | .68¾ | .69⅝ | .68½ | .71¾ |
| May | .74¼ | .72¼ | .74¼ | .73½ | .80⅛ |

**PROVISIONS.**

| Lard— | High | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | 11.27 | 11.15 | 11.27 | 11.10 | 11.51 |
| Oct. | 11.40 | 11.30 | 11.40 | 11.20 | 11.46 |
| Jan. | 10.42 | 10.40 | 10.42 | " | " |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| Sept. | 8.55 | 8.45 | 8.55 | 8.40 | 10.40 |
| Jan. | 8.55 | 8.52 | 8.55 | 9.00 | 11.30 |

# COTTON INCREASES PREVIOUS GAINS

### Prices Advance 19 to 25 Points, With Foreign Buying a Factor.

Foreign interests became more active buyers of cotton yesterday and advanced prices during the morning. Differences between New York and Liverpool widened out, which brought a demand for contracts here against sales made abroad. With several private reports reflecting a decided reduction in the indicated yield, professional operators covered cotton sold the previous day. Considerable business was transacted the first hour, but trading fell off the balance of the session. Damaging rains occurred in eastern sections of the belt, but spinners' takings were again small this week. Prices gained 19 to 25 points.

Liverpool advanced to 14.76d for October contracts, which carried the foreign market higher than quotations two months ago, when October in New York touched 25½ cents. Private reports, reflecting a decline of about 13 points in condition this month, or four points more than the normal loss for August, had evidently aroused more or less anxiety in foreign trade circles. As the Liverpool stock is now only 91,000 bales, compared with 389,000 last year and 625,000 two years ago, sufficient buying took place to maintain an unusually firm tone on the other side. With widest differences between the two markets that have been reached this season, a number of large foreign buying orders were executed here in early trading. Reports of largest sales of prints at Fall River in many months and unfavorable weather conditions east of the river caused local covering by operators who had been selling for two days. Demand became active and October sold at 24.40, or 65 points from the opening figures of the previous day, before trading quieted down.

The moment urgent demand had been filled scattered hedge selling by Southern interests became a factor. For two weeks now each rise above a basis of 24 cents for distant months has brought a steady increase in selling pressure in the shape of hedges against the moving crop. Owing to the drought in the Southwest cotton has opened rapidly and the disposition of growers in that region is to market their product as fast as it is ginned. A heavy early Texas movement is under way, but at the expense of marketing later in the year unless recent rains add materially to current estimates of production fo that State. Advances at the moment encounter freer selling and enough cotton came out later in the day to cause a setback in prices. A more general impression that conditions in primary goods circles have definitely turned for the better following several months' unsettlement, together with heavy rains in the Carolinas, Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama influenced sentiment. This brought resistance on a reaction of a quarter of a cent in October and an order for several thousand bales at 24.20 held prices in closing trading. These private condition figures made their appearance during the day, ranging from a condition of 57.6 to 56.4.

Week-end figures showed spinners' takings of only 100,000 bales, compared with 142,000 last year, making 383,000 for the season, against 679,000 last season. With the in-sight movement 137,000 bales, compared with 114,000 a year ago, there was an increase in the visible supply of 36,000 bales, compared with a decrease of 27,000 last year. This made the visible 828,000, against 1,643,000 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Previous Day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. | 24.20 | 24.40 | 24.15 | 24.25-23 | 23.96 |
| Dec. | 24.15 | 24.31 | 24.06 | 24.15-17 | 23.90 |
| Jan. | 23.81 | 23.98 | 23.77 | 23.83-86 | 23.64 |
| March | 23.95 | 24.06 | 23.85 | 23.90 | 23.67 |
| May | 23.95 | 24.06 | 23.85 | 23.90 | 23.68 |

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 20 points advance; 25.45 for middling upland; sales none. Southern spot markets were:

Galveston, 24.65, 15 points advance; New Orleans, 24.25, unchanged; Norfolk, 24.25, 25 points advance; Augusta, 25.13, 13 points advance; Memphis, 24.50, unchanged; Houston, 24.45, 20 points advance; Little Rock, 24.50, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

| | Yester-day. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | 11,258 | 5,000 | 8,654 |
| Exports | 6,500 | 32,017 | 4,796 |
| Exports, season | 131,658 | 110,433 | 127,804 |
| New York stocks | 15,086 | 19,088 | 73,434 |
| Ports stocks | 197,574 | 158,458 | 382,308 |
| New York arrivals | 2,315 | 3,115 | 1,102 |

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, a fair business doing yesterday, 15.19d for middling. Sales 5,000, American 3,000. Imports 1,000. Futures opened quiet 1 to 4 points advance; closed steady 11 to 13 points advance. Prices, Oct. 13.74d, Dec. 13.51, Jan. 13.36, March 13.25, May 13.10.

Manchester: Yarns steadier, cloths quiet.

# NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1923.

**INDUSTRIALS.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Am Thread pf | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 100 | Armour Del cl pf | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 200 | B-Amfob,cp | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24½ |
| 100 | BritIntCp,B | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 100 | BklynCityRR | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 100 | Buddy B, Inc | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 100 | Car L & P | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 100 | Centrif C L | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ |
| 200 | Chi Nipple,A | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| 100 | Do B ctfs | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 100 | Curtiss Aero ctfs of dep | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 2,400 | DubilierC&R | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 10 |
| 1,000 | Durant Mtrs | 40¾ | 39 | 39 |
| 10 | Gen Ry Sig | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 280 | Gillette S R | 258 | 253½ | 258 |
| 200 | Glen A Coal | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 700 | Hud Co pf | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅞ |

**STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Atl Lobos | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 50 | Buckeye P L | 84½ | 84 | 84 |
| 10 | Eureka P L | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 50 | Galena Sig | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 500 | Humble Oil | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29¾ |
| 90 | Ill Pipe L | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 135 | HupOil(Cal) | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 900 | Int Pet | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 30 | Mag Pet | 134 | 133 | 133 |

**MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300 | Ark Nat Gas | 5¼ | 5 | 5⅛ |
| 100 | Bost-Wyom | .80 | .80 | .80 |
| 600 | Carib Synd | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 120 | Cities Serv | 138 | 131⅛ | 132 |
| $2,000 | Do scrip | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| $6,000 | Do C scrip | 77 | 76 | 76 |
| 100 | Do pf | 64¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| 300 | Do bnrs | 134 | 133 | 134 |
| 2,100 | Creole Synd | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 1,200 | Glen Rock | .68 | .61 | .61 |
| 100 | Grahada | .57 | .57 | .57 |
| 3,000 | Hudson | .08 | .08 | .08 |
| 300 | Humphreys | 43 | 41½ | 43 |
| 11,000 | Key Ranger | .06 | .05 | .06 |
| 800 | Kirby Pet | 3½ | 3 | 3 |
| 400 | Livingn Pet | .50 | .50 | .50 |
| 400 | Marland Oil of Mex | 2½ | 2 | 2¼ |

**MINING STOCKS.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ala-Br C M | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 16,000 | Ariz Globe C | 15c | 12c | 15c |
| 58,000 | Belcher Ext | 3c | 2c | 3c |
| 5,000 | Bost-Montana | 12c | 12c | 12c |
| 200 | Canario Cop | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 1,000 | Candelaria | 6c | 6c | 6c |
| 100 | Chief Cons | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 100 | Con Imperial | 1c | 1c | 1c |
| 1,000 | Colom Emer | 2c | 2c | 2c |
| 1,000 | Conti Mines | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 5,500 | Cortez Silver | 72c | 69c | 71c |
| 4500 | Cresson C G | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 300 | DeloresEsper | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 2,000 | Emma Silver | 1c | 1c | 1c |
| 2,000 | Eureka-Croe | 6c | 6c | 6c |
| 100 | Leh Pow Sec | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ |
| 200 | McCrory Sto. com, new | 55 | 53⅝ | 53⅝ |
| 200 | Mesaba Iron | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 900 | Midvale Co | 17⅜ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ |
| 100 | Nat Lea,new | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 400 | Nat Sup Co of Del | 56¾ | 56 | 56¾ |
| 200 | PeerlessT&M | 39¾ | 39¼ | 39¼ |
| 500 | Radio Corp | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 6,000 | South C & L | 20c | 18c | 20c |
| 150 | StudeWulffR | 50¾ | 50¼ | 50¾ |
| 40 | Swift & Co | 103¾ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 100 | Tech Prod C | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 100 | ToddShipyds | 50 | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 100 | U S Distrib | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 2,200 | U S L & H | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ |
| 100 | Do pf | 2 | 2 | 2 |

**MINING STOCKS.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9,000 | Fortuna | 15c | 10c | 15c |
| 5,000 | Golden State | 22c | 21c | 22c |
| 2,000 | Goldf'd Cons | 6c | 6c | 6c |
| 3,000 | Goldf'd Deep | 10c | 9c | 9c |
| 2,000 | Goldf'd Dev | 14c | 13c | 14c |
| 1,000 | Goldf'd Flor | 49c | 49c | 49c |
| 1,000 | Goldf'd Z Div | 1c | 1c | 1c |
| 9,000 | Hard Shell | 7c | 5c | 6c |
| 1,000 | Harmill Div | 4c | 4c | 4c |
| 2,000 | Hilltop Nev | 11c | 10c | 10c |
| 300 | Homest'kExt | 85c | 70c | 85c |
| 4,000 | Indpdce L M | 36c | 34c | 36c |
| 2,000 | Iron Blossom | 24c | 23c | 24c |
| 9,000 | Jim But Ton | 1c | 1c | 1c |
| 2,000 | Kewanaus | 3c | 3c | 3c |
| 3,000 | Knox Div | 1c | 1c | 1c |
| 100 | Mason Val | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 3,000 | Nat Tin | 10c | 10c | 10c |
| 2,000 | Nev Ophir | 15c | 14c | 15c |
| 1,400 | New Dom, A | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ |
| | 60 N J Zinc | 152 | 151 | 152 |
| 100 | Nipissing | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 1,400 | Ohio Copper | 64c | 62c | 62c |
| 5,000 | Red Hill Flor | 3c | 3c | 3c |
| 2,000 | Silver Queen | 30c | 30c | 30c |
| 1,000 | Sil King Div (reorg) | 2c | 2c | 2c |
| 5,000 | Spearh'dGold | 10c | 10c | 10c |
| 200 | Teck-Hughes | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| 200 | Tonopah Ext | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 2,000 | Tublumne C | 12c | 12c | 12c |
| 1,700 | UnitedEast'n | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 1,000 | United Imp | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 2,000 | U S Continal | 23c | 23c | 23c |
| 100 | Utah Apex | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 200 | Wenden Cop | 62c | 60c | 62c |
| 300 | WestEndCon | 79c | 79c | 79c |
| 5,000 | WestUtahC | 15c | 15c | 15c |

**BONDS.**

(In $1,000 lots.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Allied Pack s f 8s, 1939 | 66 | 65⅝ | 66 |
| 5 | Am Cot Oil 6s, 1924 | 96½ | 96 | 96 |
| 8 | Am Gas & Elec 6s deb B, 2014 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 93¾ |
| 1 | Am Roll Mills 6s, 1938 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 6 | Am Thread 6s, 1928 | 102 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 1 | A-A Oil 7½s | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ |
| 4 | Anacon 6s, '29 | 102 | 101½ | 101⅜ |
| 14 | Armour of Del 5½s, SerA,'43 | 88½ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ |
| 4 | Assoc Hardware 6½s, 1933 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1 | Beth Stl 7s,'35 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ |
| 5 | Can Nat Rys 7s, 1935 | 108 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| 1 | Cent Stl 8s mtg 8s, 1941 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 1 | Cities Serv Co 7s, 1966 | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | 88⅛ |
| 1 | Clev Elec Ill 7s, 1941 | 107½ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 5 | Col Grapho 12¼ SerA, 1940 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 1 | C G E L & P of Balt 6s, SerA, 1949 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 6 | Con Tex 8s,'41 | 95¾ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 2 | Deere 7½s, '31 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 3 | Det City Gas 6s A, 1947 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 1 | Det Ed 6s, '32 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 9 | Dunlop T & R of Am 7s, A,'42 | 95 | 94½ | 95 |
| 6 | Fed Sug 6s,'33 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 1 | FishBody6s,'26 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 19 | Do 6s, 1927 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 4 | Do 6s, 1928 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 1 | Gal Sig Oil 7s | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 4 | GenAspha,'30 | 101 | 100½ | 100½ |
| 2 | Gr Trunk 6½s | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 1 | Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, 1937 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 1 | Kenne Cop 7s | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 4 | Lib,McNAlbLa | 99¾ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 1 | Morris&Co7½s | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 8 | Nat Leather 8s | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 5 | New Orl Sec Co Sec A 5s, '52 | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 1 | Phil El 6s,'41 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 5 | Pub Svc Cp of N J 6s, 1946 | 97 | 96½ | 97 |
| 1 | ShawsheenMills | 100 | | |
| 3 | SONY 6½s, '32 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 1 | Do 7s, 1926 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 | Do 7s, 1928 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 | Do 7s, 1930 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 4 | Swift 5s, 1932 | 90¾ | 90⅞ | 90⅞ |

**FOREIGN BONDS.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | King of Neh 6s, B, 1972 | 100 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| 10 | Mex Gov 4½ 6s, Ser A | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 5 | Rep of Arg 7s, 1923 | 100⅛ | 100 | 100⅛ |
| 2 | Swiss Govt 5½s 1929 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 60 | U S of Mex 4s, 1945 | 37 | 37 | 37 |

# CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1923.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 140 | Allied C & D | 66⅛ | 65¾ | 65¾ |
| 130 | Allis-Chalm. | 43⅝ | 43⅛ | 43⅝ |
| 70 | Am Ag Ch pf | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| 90 | Am Bee Sug. | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ |
| 510 | Am B Mag | 33¾ | 33⅜ | 33⅝ |
| 2,970 | Amer Can | 100⅜ | 98⅝ | 99⅝ |
| 40 | Am Dr Synd | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 140 | Am H&L pf | 41¼ | 40¾ | 41¼ |
| 170 | Am Linseed | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 50 | Am Metals | 42⅞ | 42⅝ | 42⅞ |
| 90 | Am Radiator | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| 50 | Am Sm & R | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ |
| 410 | Am Sug Ref | 68 | 61¾ | 62¾ |
| 170 | Amer T & T | 123¼ | 123 | 123 |
| 190 | Am Woolen | 86 | 84¼ | 84¼ |
| 170 | Anac Copper | 41¾ | 41 | 41¼ |
| 50 | At,T & S Fe | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 90 | Atl C Line | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 160 | Atl G & W I | 14¾ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| 5,150 | Baldwin L | 122¾ | 121¼ | 121½ |
| 90 | Balt & Ohio | 48⅞ | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 560 | Beth Stl,cl B | 82⅝ | 82¼ | 82¼ |
| 140 | Burns Bros | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 110⅝ |
| 125 | Butte C & Z | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ |
| 280 | Butte & Sup | 16¼ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| 120 | Butterfck | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| 40 | C I S | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 220 | Chandler M | 54½ | 53½ | 53⅝ |
| 120 | C, M&St P pf | 26 | 25⅞ | 26 |
| 150 | Ch & N'west | 66⅝ | 66¾ | 66¾ |
| 120 | C, I & P | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ |
| 180 | Chile Copper | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| 690 | Coca-Cola | 80¾ | 78⅝ | 79½ |
| 100 | Col Graphoa | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| 50 | Do pf | 41¾ | 41½ | 41¾ |
| 230 | Cons Cigar | 65 | 62 | 62 |
| 290 | Contin Can | 48⅛ | 47⅞ | 47⅞ |
| 140 | Cont Motors | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| 340 | Corn Pr R | 127¾ | 127 | 127¼ |
| 510 | Cosden Co | 30¾ | 29¾ | 30 |
| 310 | Crucible Stl | 67 | 66 | 66¼ |
| 362 | Cuban A Sug | 26⅞ | 26 | 26⅞ |
| 200 | Cuba C Sug | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 140 | Miami Cop | 24¼ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| 1,677 | Middle Sts Oil | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 160 | Moon Motors | 25½ | 24¾ | 25⅛ |
| 420 | Mother Lode | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 150 | National Bis | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ |
| 310 | Nat En & St | 62¼ | 61¾ | 62¼ |
| 30 | Nev Con Cop | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 150 | N Y Air Br | 34¾ | 33¾ | 34¾ |
| 120 | N Y Central | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 150 | N Y Air, A | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ |
| 110 | NY,NH & H | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 210 | North'n Pac | 56¾ | 56¼ | 56⅞ |
| 150 | Orpheum Cir | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ |
| 150 | Otis Steel | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 150 | Pacific Oil | 33 | 32½ | 32½ |
| 480 | Pan-Am Pet | 60¼ | 59 | 59 |
| 370 | Pan-Am, B | 58¾ | 57¼ | 57¼ |
| 200 | Penn R R | 43⅜ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ |
| 140 | Penn Sea, St | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 120 | People's Gas | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ |
| 160 | Phillips Pet | 23½ | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| 120 | Pierce-Ar pf | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 150 | Postum Cer | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ |
| 490 | Prod & Ref | 26¼ | 24⅞ | 25 |
| 380 | Punta Al Su | 50¾ | 48¾ | 49¾ |
| 120 | Reyn's, | 67⅞ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| 140 | Reyn's, B&M | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 50 | Ray Con Cop | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ |
| 110 | Reading | 75¾ | 75 | 75 |
| 120 | Replogle St | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 270 | Rep Ir & St | 48¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| 110 | Royal Dutch | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 160 | St.Louis Sw | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 130 | St.L Sw'n pf | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ |
| 120 | Sears, Roe'k | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| 140 | Simmons Co | 26¾ | 26 | 26 |
| 348 | Sinclair Oil | 20¾ | 19¾ | 20¾ |
| 538 | Mex Seab'd | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 |
| 140 | Miami Cop | 24¼ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| 1,677 | Middle Sts Oil | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 160 | Moon Motors | 25½ | 24¾ | 25⅛ |
| 420 | Mother Lode | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 150 | National Bis | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ |
| 310 | Nat En & St | 62¼ | 61¾ | 62¼ |
| 30 | Nev Con Cop | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 150 | N Y Air Br | 34¾ | 33¾ | 34¾ |
| 120 | N Y Central | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 150 | N Y Air, A | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ |
| 110 | NY,NH & H | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 210 | North'n Pac | 56¾ | 56¼ | 56⅞ |
| 150 | Orpheum Cir | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ |
| 150 | Otis Steel | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 150 | Pacific Oil | 33 | 32½ | 32½ |
| 480 | Pan-Am Pet | 60¼ | 59 | 59 |
| 370 | Pan-Am, B | 58¾ | 57¼ | 57¼ |
| 200 | Penn R R | 43⅜ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ |
| 140 | Penn Sea, St | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 120 | People's Gas | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ |
| 160 | Phillips Pet | 23½ | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| 120 | Pierce-Ar pf | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 150 | Postum Cer | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ |
| 490 | Prod & Ref | 26¼ | 24⅞ | 25 |
| 380 | Punta Al Su | 50¾ | 48¾ | 49¾ |
| 120 | Reyn's, | 67⅞ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| 140 | Reyn's, B&M | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 50 | Ray Con Cop | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ |
| 110 | Reading | 75¾ | 75 | 75 |
| 120 | Replogle St | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 270 | Rep Ir & St | 48¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| 110 | Royal Dutch | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 160 | St.Louis Sw | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 130 | St.L Sw'n pf | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ |
| 660 | Marland Oil | 29¾ | 27⅞ | 28¼ |
| 120 | Max'll Mo A | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| 160 | May Dep Sts | 78¼ | 77⅞ | 78¼ |
| 538 | Mex Seab'd | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 |
| 140 | Miami Cop | 24¼ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| 1,677 | Middle Sts Oil | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 160 | Moon Motors | 25½ | 24¾ | 25⅛ |
| 420 | Mother Lode | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 150 | National Bis | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ |
| 310 | Nat En & St | 62¼ | 61¾ | 62¼ |
| 30 | Nev Con Cop | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 150 | N Y Air Br | 34¾ | 33¾ | 34¾ |
| 120 | N Y Central | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 150 | N Y Air, A | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ |
| 110 | NY,NH & H | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 210 | North'n Pac | 56¾ | 56¼ | 56⅞ |
| 150 | Orpheum Cir | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ |
| 150 | Otis Steel | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 150 | Pacific Oil | 33 | 32½ | 32½ |
| 480 | Pan-Am Pet | 60¼ | 59 | 59 |
| 370 | Pan-Am, B | 58¾ | 57¼ | 57¼ |
| 200 | Penn R R | 43⅜ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ |
| 140 | Penn Sea, St | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 120 | People's Gas | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ |
| 160 | Phillips Pet | 23½ | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| 120 | Pierce-Ar pf | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 150 | Postum Cer | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ |
| 490 | Prod & Ref | 26¼ | 24⅞ | 25 |
| 380 | Punta Al Su | 50¾ | 48¾ | 49¾ |
| 120 | Reyn's, | 67⅞ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| 140 | Reyn's, B&M | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 50 | Ray Con Cop | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ |
| 110 | Reading | 75¾ | 75 | 75 |
| 120 | Replogle St | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 270 | Rep Ir & St | 48¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| 110 | Royal Dutch | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 160 | St.Louis Sw | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 130 | St.L Sw'n pf | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ |
| 660 | Marland Oil | 29¾ | 27⅞ | 28¼ |
| 120 | Max'll Mo A | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| 160 | May Dep Sts | 78¼ | 77⅞ | 78¼ |
| 538 | Mex Seab'd | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 |
| 140 | Miami Cop | 24¼ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| 1,677 | Middle Sts Oil | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 160 | Moon Motors | 25½ | 24¾ | 25⅛ |
| 420 | Mother Lode | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 150 | National Bis | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ |
| 310 | Nat En & St | 62¼ | 61¾ | 62¼ |
| 30 | Nev Con Cop | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 150 | N Y Air Br | 34¾ | 33¾ | 34¾ |
| 120 | N Y Central | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 150 | N Y Air, A | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ |
| 110 | NY,NH & H | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 210 | North'n Pac | 56¾ | 56¼ | 56⅞ |
| 150 | Orpheum Cir | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ |
| 150 | Otis Steel | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 150 | Pacific Oil | 33 | 32½ | 32½ |
| 480 | Pan-Am Pet | 60¼ | 59 | 59 |
| 370 | Pan-Am, B | 58¾ | 57¼ | 57¼ |
| 200 | Penn R R | 43⅜ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ |
| 140 | Penn Sea, St | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 120 | People's Gas | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ |
| 160 | Phillips Pet | 23½ | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| 120 | Pierce-Ar pf | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 150 | Postum Cer | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ |
| 490 | Prod & Ref | 26¼ | 24⅞ | 25 |
| 380 | Punta Al Su | 50¾ | 48¾ | 49¾ |
| 120 | Reyn's, | 67⅞ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| 140 | Reyn's, B&M | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 50 | Ray Con Cop | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ |
| 110 | Reading | 75¾ | 75 | 75 |
| 120 | Replogle St | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 270 | Rep Ir & St | 48¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| 110 | Royal Dutch | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 160 | St.Louis Sw | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 130 | St.L Sw'n pf | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ |

# OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

## BOSTON.

**Mining.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Arcadian | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 16 | Cal & Aris | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ |
| 10 | Cal & Hecla | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 47 | Cop Range | 20 | 20¾ | 20 |
| 50 | Davis-Daly | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 100 | East Butte | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 100 | Hancock | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 100 | Hardy Coal | 30¾ | 30½ | 30¾ |
| 411 | Isl'd Creek | 110 | 105¾ | 110 |
| 10 | Isle Royale | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 8 | Lake Cop | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 100 | MayflowerOC | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 10 | Mohawk | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 333 | New Corn'a | 17⅞ | 17⅜ | 17¾ |

**Railroads.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Boston Elev 1st pf | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| 30 | Boston & Me | 13⅜ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |

**Miscellaneous.**

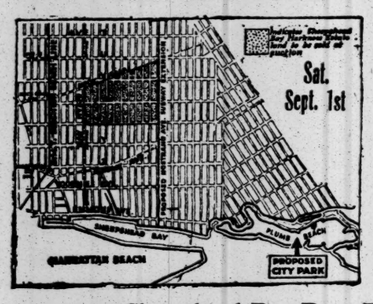
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 62 | Amoskeag | 76 | 75 | 76 |
| 21 | Do pf | 80 | 79½ | 80 |
| 93 | Am T & T | 123⅜ | 123 | 123¼ |
| 32 | Am Wool pf | 101½ | 101⅜ | 

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

# Fortune's finger beckons to Profits in the new and greater Flatbush-Brooklyn

Making money in real estate will generally be found to be a matter of foresight—in getting in front of the march of progress and not behind it.

For years the remarkable growth of Flatbush-Brooklyn has been one of the outstanding features in the amazing expansion of New York City. Every year thousands of new homeseekers have settled in the Borough of Homes. When Brooklyn grew down to Prospect Park, it seemed as though the limit had been reached but the appeal of this section was so strong that thousands of homeseekers have carried the boundaries of Flatbush-Brooklyn around Prospect Park and beyond. There seemed to be no stopping the forward rush of Brooklyn's millions to the sea. But there has been one impassable barrier—that great stretch of land which was formerly the Sheepshead Bay Race Track and is now the




# Sheepshead Bay-Harkness Estate

Today the iron fence around the Sheepshead Bay-Harkness Estate has been torn down and this splendid level stretch of home land is being broken up into building lots. Now Flatbush-Brooklyn is once again on the march—headed straight to the sea.

If you can estimate the profit-possibilities that those *facts* tell you—and have the *foresight* and *judgment* to measure their meaning to you—you will be among the thousands to obey the Finger of Fortune that beckons you to share in the wonderful profit-opportunity of this great real estate event.

## ABSOLUTE AUCTION

## Sheepshead Bay-Harkness Estate

## 1107 New York City LOTS

On Ocean Ave., Nostrand Ave., Neck Road, Ave's U, V, W, X and adjoining streets, BROOKLYN, New York City,

at 2 P. M. on Premises — **Sat., Sept. 1** — Rain or Shine Under large tent

**80%** On Mortgage Payable 2% a month. **70%** at 6% **60%** at 5½% 50% at 5% May Remain on Mortgage

TITLE POLICIES FREE Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Send for Bookmap to the Agents and Auctioneers

67 Liberty Street
New York City
Cortlandt 0744

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.
118 William St., New York
Telephone, John 2000

Free Bookmap at More Than 100 Schulte Cigar Stores—Ask for One.

**Visit Property Today:** (Subway route) Take B. M. T. Brighton Line to Neck Road or Sheepshead Bay Station. Property just to the East. (Trolley route) Take Ocean Avenue trolley to Sheepshead Bay—direct to property. (Motor route) Take Ocean Avenue from Prospect Park direct to property, or Ocean Parkway, East on Neck Road or Neptune Avenue to property.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

## PORTAUPECK

**On the Shrewsbury and Pleasure Bay**

**Between Red Bank and Monmouth Beach**

*In the Popular Seashore Section of New Jersey*

WITH THREE MILES of picturesque WATERFRONT

For a Home Site or a Profit

**TRUSTEES' ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE**

By order of Empire Trust Company, Trustee

## TO-DAY SAT. AUG. 25

On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

## 469 INCLUDING WATERFRONT LOTS

Suitable for all-year Seashore Homes

A large number of new houses have been built at Portaupeck during the last two years

**80%** on Installment Contract — Certificate of Title Free

ALBERT G. THORNE, Attorney, 27 Cedar Street, New York City

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKMAP

67 Liberty Street
New York City

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

Telephone
Cortlandt 0744

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## SEA GATE

**Seashore Residence Park**

Easy Housekeeping Home

**For Summer & Winter**

Planned like an apartment, 3 bedrooms, living room, enclosed porch, dining room, kitchen with extension, steam heated; instantaneous hot water heater; extra fine plumbing and electrical fixtures; hardwood floors; space for garage; lot 30x100; best of materials and workmanship; only $16,500, on easy payment plan.

William P. Rae Company

Sea Gate Office, Surf Av. and W. 37th St.
*Phone Coney Island 1050.*

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## RYE

**$10,000 For a Home.**

Six rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, oak floors, shades, copper leaders, water, sewer, gas, on plot 50x125, landscaped; in best residential section; $2,000 cash; balance on easy monthly payments.

WARNER L. CHURCHILL,
102 Purchase St. Tel. Rye 176

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## SOUTHFIELD POINT

**Unusual Waterfront**

**50 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION.**

The house is of Spanish type. Exceptionally attractive arrangement on the 1st floor; 6 master bedrooms, 5 baths on 2nd. Ample room for service. Garage with quarters. The land comprises 1 acre, 2 sides waterfront. May be purchased at a reasonable figure.

**Also, at Shippan Point, 1 acre of water front with riparian rights, which may be secured for $15,000.**

*If Sunday appointment is desired, phone Mr. Fish, Stamford 2357.*

Fish & Marvin
527 5th Ave., New York.
Telephone Murray Hill 6536.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES FOR
DOCTORS AND DENTISTS
CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
133 West 72nd St.
SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

5th AVE. at 34th St. 1250 FT. TO SUBLEASE UNUSUAL LIGHT, MODERN Attractive OFFICE rental will subdivide 355 5th Av., 13th floor. Fitzroy 1760.

GARAGE or SERVICE STATION

16,000 feet. Queensboro Bridge Plaza, Long Island City. Apply: M. N. Koven, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn. Phone 0550 Main.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

6-STORY APT.
*Adjoining Fifth Ave in the 80s*
WILL LEASE

Contains attractive small apartments; few vacancies. For details Phone Penn. 1020, or,
Room 411, 105 W. 40th St., N. Y. C.

Unfurnished—East Side.

19 E. 57 — 1 Room & Bath $1200 per annum; 3 rooms and bath, $2100. Huberth & Huberth, 2 Columbus Circle. Tel. Circle 5746

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

# Why rent an apartment when you can buy one for the same monthly payments?

**YOU become the tenant-owner of a garden apartment at Jackson Heights for the same rent you are now paying, providing you are paying from $110 to $245 a month.**

**And the monthly payments you make, which take the place of "rent", increase your equity in your garden apartment.**

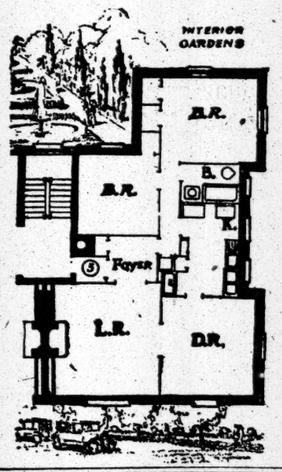
**If you rented a 5-room elevator apartment in Manhattan that can be compared with this 5-room elevator garden apartment at Jackson Heights, it would rent for at least $175 a month. And no matter how long you lived in it you would finally move out with nothing owned, nothing saved. All you would have to show would be a lot of rent receipts.**

**When you purchase this 5-room garden apartment you make a moderate initial payment and monthly thereafter a payment of less than the rental value; approximately one-half of these monthly payments being applied directly to the purchase of the apartment, which means simply that you pay for your garden apartment the same as you would pay rent.**

# *Jackson Heights*

## New Elevator Garden Apartments

**5, 6 and 7 Rooms — 2 to 3 Baths**




*Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.*

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms
Social and Business References Required

The QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Manhattan Office, 50 E. 42nd St. *Murray Hill 7057*
Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave. *Havemeyer 2360*

**You cannot afford to Rent or Buy anywhere until you visit *Jackson Heights***

**Broadway B. R. T. Subway** from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

**Interboro Subway** to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

**By Motor, 59th Street, via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Avenue, (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights**

**Apartments open for inspection until 8 P. M.**

## 160 Riverside Drive

Corner of 88th Street

*New 15-Story Apartment Building*

**5-6-7-8**

Exceptionally Light and Sunny Rooms

1 to 3 Baths

*Open for Inspection*

Occupancy About September First

*Managing Agents*

Slawson & Hobbs

162 West 72nd St. Telephone Endicott 7240

Unfurnished—East Side.

Select Apartments Ready Just Off 5th Avenue

## 3 East 81st Street

1, 2 and 3 ROOMS

Also Studio Apartments & Sun Parlor Moderate Rentals. Leases if Desired. See Mgr. on Prem. or Tel. Penn. 1020

47 E. 57 — 2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette. Thoroughly Modern, $1600-$2000. HUBERTH & HUBERTH, 2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 5746

Unfurnished—West Side.

## The Belnord

**Eighty-Sixth Street and Broadway**

Beautiful eight-room apartment, top floor, facing south; sublet. Phone Schuyler 2571, or call apartment 1105.

EL DORADO, 302 Central Park West, Corner 91st Street — High Class Elevator Apartments; 2-3-4 rooms. Maid and restaurant service. From $900 upwards.

58 W. 57 — IN THE FAMOUS SHERWOOD STUDIOS. 3 Rooms and Bath, $1,800 to $2,000. Immediate possession or October 1st. Premises or Huberth & Huberth, 2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 5746

**36 W. 59th St.** Central Park South. 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms and baths, $2,400 to $6,000. Splendidly appointed; superior service. Immediate possession, or Oct. 1. Residential Manager, or Huberth & Huberth, 2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 5746.

**137 Riv'side Dr.** AT 86TH STREET. 8-11 rooms, 3 and 4 baths, $4,500 to $7,500. Immediate possession. Apply on premises or Huberth & Huberth, 2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 5746.

Unfurnished—West Side.

8 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
(THE "HILLCREST")
Elevator Apartment House near 116th ST., 430 WEST Amst. Av.
Opp. Columbia College Grounds. Choice, quiet section; exceptionally large, light and attractive rooms.
RENTS $2800
Supt. on premises, or owner
Harry Goodstein 261 Broadway. Phone 1922 Barclay

New Elevator Apts.
860-870 West 181st St.
Overlooking Riverside—Hudson—Palisades
3-4-5 Rooms $130 up
Nehring Brothers, St. Nicholas Av., Corner 182d St.

**31-33 West 12th**
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

"ARDEA" elevator apartment; unusual suite, 7 large rooms, 3 baths; modern; excellent service; $3,500; immediate possession.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

69th St., 1 W. Corner Central Pk. West
6-Room Apts.
The Catherine Elevator Apt. House. Ideal location. Handsome and attractive apartments.
Rents $2,250 to $2,500
Supt. on premises.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

Unfurnished—West Side.

**401 West End Ave.**
**N. W. Cor. 79th St.**
9-10-11 Rooms and 3 Baths
Southern Exposure
Rentals $4,000-$5,750
Immediate Possession or Oct 1st.

**260 Riverside Drive**
**N. E. Cor. 98th St.**
6-7-8 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
Rentals $2,500-$3,500
*Apply on Premises or*
**Louis Schlechter**
2581 Broadway. Tel. Riverside 1070

Strathmore
404 Riverside Drive
at 113th Street

Attractively situated behind grass and trees in the most beautiful part of the Drive, this house has unusual view and light. Perfect floor plan, with rooms of unusual size and finish. Plenty of large closets. Apartments 10 rooms and 3 baths. $5,500 to $6,500.
Owner Management

New High-Class Elevator Apartments
NEW BUILDING
614 WEST 152ND ST.
and 609 WEST 151ST ST.
*Bet. Riverside Drive and B'way*
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
2 and 4 Rooms with Kitchens.
ALL LARGE AND LIGHT, WITH FOYER
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, OR
HARRY H. UHLFELDER, INC.
2067 BROADWAY. TEL. 6762 ENDICOTT

Unfurnished—Bronx.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS
AT THE STATION
**2406-2410 Walton Ave.**
SOUTH OF FORDHAM ROAD
JUST COMPLETED
**3-4-5 Rooms**
LARGE—LIGHT AND AIRY
containing every modern improvement
MODERATE RENTALS
A minute's walk to Lexington & Jerome Av. Subway, 6th & 9th Av. "L" Station at Fordham Road. Agent on premises.

### MORTGAGE LOANS.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 51 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 3450.

MONEY to loan on second mortgages; rent loans. Victor Schwartz, 236 West 55th St.

SECOND mortgages loaned, purchased; quickly; small, large sums. F 768 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE party loans, second mortgages; $1,000, $10,000; and heirs; anywhere; very low charges. Room 203, 15 Park Row

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 51 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 3450.

LOANS—First, second, third mortgages, also rents. Manhattan Realties, 565 5th Av.

LOANS—First, second, third mortgages, also rents. Manhattan Realties, 565 5th Av.

### MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

53D, WEST—5-story, triple flat, basements; $9,000 second net, wanted immediately; allow 20 per cent discount. J 447 Times.

53D, WEST—5-story, triple flat, basements; $9,000 second net, wanted immediately; allow 20 per cent. discount. J 447 Times.

MONEY for second mortgages; principals only. Frank Baker, 2 Rector St.

### HOUSES AND ESTATES.

**Manhattan For Sale.**

689 WEST END AV.—5-story dwelling; bargain. Rosenthal, 50 East 42d.

TWO-FAMILY high-class Colonial Brick dwellings. Tax exempt. Fourteen rooms; two garages. Every modern improvement. Substantially built. Must be seen to be appreciated. East Side Liebig Avenue, north 261st Street (5 blocks west of Broadway). Terms to suit. Inspection invited.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.
97th St., near Central Park West, for rent, elegantly furnished 4-story brownstone home of late celebrity. Apply Lerner & Co., 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BARGAIN (West 80s, near Central Park, West)—4-story residence, 12 rooms, 4 baths, electricity, parquet, $30,000; only $5,000 cash required. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,299 Broadway.

BARGAIN (West 84th St., near Riverside)—3-story residence, electricity, parquet, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $29,000; possession at once; only $4,000 cash required. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,299 Broadway.

IN BEAUTIFUL RIVERDALE—Eight-room brick house; parquet floors, hot water heat, garage; tax exempt; excellent location for physician. 6,121 Fieldstone Road, 261st, west of Broadway.

**Manhattan For Rent.**

88TH, 178 WEST—Three-story, basement; rent $225, furnished $3,000; income $480; sell house complete $28,000; no agents.

CORNER dwelling, unfurnished; immediate possession; 26 rooms and 9 baths; reasonable; Murray Hill; 10-year straight lease. John J. Fitter, 262 West 44th St.

**Bronx For Sale.**

WALDO AV., 3,658 (West 238th St., adjoining beautiful Fieldston and Riverdale)—Two-family, 11 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; price $15,500; easy terms. Owner on premises.

SACRIFICE.
Two-family, 13 rooms, tax-exempt brick house; lot 30x100; two-car garage; all improvements; Tomlinson and Lydig Avs., Morris Park, one block from Pelham Parkway; take Mount Vernon subway to Pelham Parkway station or subway to East 180th St. station and change to Boston & Westchester Railroad to Morris Park station. Maurice Muller, 803 Prospect Av., Bronx. Telephone Melrose 8500, or on premises.

FORD FOUNDATION, INC., builders of real homes We build a better home for less money. Many styles of houses open for inspection among the beautiful trees of the Bathgate estate. All improvements; terms to suit; four blocks east of 238th St. station, White Plains Av. subway, Bronx; fare 5 cents. Send for booklet. 704 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

TAX-EXEMPT 2-family, 13 rooms, brick; garages; good location; price $17,500; cash to suit. Moffa & Co., 645 East Tremont Av. Telephone Fordham 4861.

**Bronx For Rent.**

BAINBRIDGE AV., 2,709 (196th St.)—Eight rooms, improvements, porches; renovated; garage space; $135.

**Brooklyn For Sale.**

EAST 19TH ST., 266—Plot 55x100, best Flatbush location, near Cortelyou Road station of B. R. T. subway; one-family house, 11 rooms and 2 baths; all improvements. Owner on premises; brokers protected.

FLATBUSH—$750 CASH,
balance as rent, price $6,500, buys a new frame or stucco six-room and tile bath, and also enclosed porch, tax-exempt detached house in Flatbush, growing section, on plot 30x100; all modern improvements; all light rooms; parquet floors; driveway for garage, &c.; nothing like it in the city for the money; this won't last long; only a few left; buy it today; you will never get such an opportunity again, for this bargain cannot be duplicated, so don't delay; look at it at once, from 1 to 5 P. M. every day.

EAST 53D ST. AND AV. T.
One block east of Flatbush Av.

FLATBUSH (Midwood Section)—Two-family house, 13 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; parquet, electric lights, &c.; 8-foot driveway; 2 blocks from Av. J. station. Culver line. Owner, 1,132 East 3d St. Phone Midwood 1615.

FLATBUSH—1-family brick, 12 rooms, garage; Fenimore and Bedford Avs. Opportunity for dentist. Call Flatbush 2932.

FLATBUSH—Fifteen-room two-family detached frame; garage; enclosed porches; newly decorated and painted; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; two blocks from station; price $16,500. Phone Midwood 3704; no brokers.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Owner leaving America; magnificent modern residence; double garage; at sacrifice price, including furniture. 21 Coleridge St.

OCEAN PARKWAY, 801—1-family brick and stucco house, corner location, 34x110; enclosed porch; 9 rooms; parquet floors; all improvements; 2-car garage; will sacrifice.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.
FINE TEN-ROOM HOUSE.
Two-story garage, three cars; beautiful grounds, 53x112½; good for doctor, dentist or large family; one block from Morris Park station; short walk from Lefferts Av.; Fulton St. "L" and Jamaica Av. "L" at 121st St.

9,454 120TH ST.

QUICK ACTION—7-room private house, plot 40x100, with 5 concrete single garages; will sell for $13,500, $4,000 cash, $5,000 first mortgage title; 2,209 Beverley Road. For appointment Flatbush 5130.

MODERN HOME—Large corner plot; beautiful Flatbush section. 2,303 Avenue K.

**Brooklyn For Rent.**

OPPORTUNITY to lease beautiful house, 12 rooms, all improvements, $200 monthly; must buy entire furniture. Phone South 7302.

**Queens County For Sale.**

ARLEIGH homes; attractive two-family, three-story brick convertible house; fifteen minutes from Grand Central; $34.19 per month buys these houses; small cash payment; take any subway (Astoria train) to Ditmars Station, Astoria. Arleigh Realty Corp., Ditmars and 2d Av. Telephone Astoria 5008.

COLLEGE POINT—To close estate, seven rooms and bath; plot 45x100; reasonable for cash. X 2437 Times Annex.

ELMHURST, 19TH ST.—One-family; every modern improvement; garage; sewer; 12 rooms, tile bath, sun parlor; extra lavatory first floor; two blocks subway; 40x100; $15,500; cash $5,000. Telephone Havemeyer 3072.

BIGGEST BARGAINS IN FLUSHING.
Tax-exempt 7-room houses; hardwood throughout; garages; splendidly located; convenient to railroad; $10,000, $1,500 cash; easy payments. Butterly. Phone Barclay 8617, Flushing 397J.

$500 CASH and $33 monthly principal buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt house, near depot; all improvements; driveway. McNeece, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4195 daily, Sunday and evenings.

**Staten Island For Sale.**

SIX-ROOM, steam heat, stucco on tile, drive, enclosed porch; $6,700. 87 Richmond Turnpike. Phone 994 Tompkinsville.

**Long Island For Sale.**

BALDWIN, L. I.—Seven-room Colonial house, all conveniences, tiled bath, sun parlor; 5 minutes' walk from station; 50x150; $8,000, cash $1,500. John H. Carl, Davison Place. Phone Freeport 157-J or phone Lexington 9610.

BUNGALOW, 6 rooms, electric light, heat, garage, chicken house, fruit; plot 100x100; near station, stores, school, bay and ocean; 1 hour out; price $3,200; write for terms. George J. Ruck, Amityville, L. I., N. Y.

FOUR 2-family houses on Grandview Av., Far Rockaway; terms reasonable. Inquire William Etra, 6 Greenwood Court, Far Rockaway, 1614W Far Rockaway.

LIST sent, very special bargains all kinds. Codling, Northport, Long Island.

**Long Island For Rent.**

BAYSIDE—20 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, high-class heated apartment, 5 rooms, tiled bath, porch, garage; convenient location. Tel. Bayside 2340 or 1640.

BAYSIDE—8 rooms, modern house, Montauk Av. Phone Bayside 2008.

DOUGLASTON, L. I.—Attractively furnished 9-room house, beautiful grounds; rents for 6 or 9 months. M. W. Hardiman. Phone Bayside 1926-J.

JAMAICA—Detached house, 6 rooms and bath, all modern improvements, driveway (5 minutes' walk school and station); good locality. E. Paul, 9,029 Harvard Av. (179 Place). Jamaica 5261-R.

PORT WASHINGTON—New 6-room house, oak floors, open fireplace, tile bath, built-in tub; price $9,750, monthly payments same as rent. Neulist & Kregner, 30 Main St., 2 blocks from depot. Open Sundays, holidays.

FOR RENT—MANHASSET, FURNISHED.
New Colonial 8-room house, 3 baths, sleeping porch; heated garage, half-acre of ground; shown only by appointment. Phone Beebeck, Main 5571, or Manhasset 351.

TEN-ROOM house, 2 baths, double garage, ½-block from school, beautiful location, from Oct. 1-June 1. For particulars call Cedarhurst 0757.

**Westchester County For Sale.**

BRONXVILLE—In exceptional healthy and refined park; large corner plot; beautiful house, nine rooms, three tiled baths; $21,000. Owner, Mrs. Barre, 427 White Plains Road, Tuckahoe. Phones 1588, Cortlandt 3347.

HARRISON—Stucco house, 6 rooms, tiled bath, all improvements, garage; near station; $10,500; terms. Brown-Brown, Depot Square.

MOUNT KISCO—Cheerful 6-room cottage, high elevation, splendid neighborhood, all improvements, sidewalks, sewer; good garden spot, shade trees; plot 50x150; 3-car garage; due to owner's change in plans, this property is offered, beautifully furnished, for $7,500, if sold before Sept. 1. Merriam, Mount Kisco. Telephone 500.

MOUNT KISCO—In the lake country of Westchester; 6-room frame, shingle cottage, hardwood floors, large living-room, bay window dining-room; modern plumbing, all improvements; sidewalks, sewer; best neighborhood; sacrifice for quick buyer, $7,200. Merriam, Mt. Kisco. Telephone 500.

LARCHMONT—Remodeled farmhouse in perfect condition; about ¾ acre of beautifully shrubbed grounds; ten spacious rooms, two baths; every modern improvement; 2-car garage; no reasonable offer refused; advise quick action.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 584.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT—House, six rooms, two baths; one-half acre; built for owner; finest workmanship; perfect in every detail; $18,000, $5,000 cash. Stevens & Chrystie, 100 West Boston Post Road, Mamaroneck. Phone 1867.

LARCHMONT—New six-room and bath house, porch, garage; lot 50x100; convenient to station; $12,500. Y 2010 Times Annex.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—Modern, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 2 lavatories, 2-car garage, heated; plot 100x100; worth $35,000; will sacrifice; two good buys at $18,000, near golf course; other choice homes. Reynaud & Alden, 43 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon. Tel. Hillcrest 3946.

MOUNT VERNON—2 minutes Columbus Av. station, restricted neighborhood, modern 8-room stucco house and garage, hardwood floors, open fireplace, two porches, one enclosed, tile bath, hot water heat; plot 50x100; price $15,000. Owner, 66 Brookside Av. Phone Hillcrest 5518W.

### MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, MANHATTAN—BRONX. SPOTTS & STARR, Times Bldg., 42d and Broadway. Bryant 4000.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, MANHATTAN—BRONX. SPOTTS & STARR, Times Bldg., 42d and Broadway. Byrant 4000

SECOND mortgages loaned, purchased; quickly; small, large sums. F 768 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE party loans, second mortgages; $1,000, $10,000; and heirs; anywhere; very low charges. Room 203, 15 Park Row.

### HOUSES AND ESTATES.

**Long Island For Sale.**

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Bargain for quick buyer; house of 7 rooms and bath, with all improvements, hardwood floors; garage; in fine residential section; 5 blocks from station; owner will sacrifice for $9,500, $1,000 cash.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
Broadway-Flushing. Tel. Flushing 4513.

BROADWAY—Flushing; new centre hall Colonial, 6 rooms and tile bath, open attic, enclosed sun parlor; garage; beautiful location in tree section; 6 minutes from station; tax exempt; $12,000. F. H. Reeve, Inc., North Shore Realtors, Broadway-Flushing, opposite railroad station. Telephone Flushing 3823.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Price $12,500; tax exempt; beautiful new stucco homes, 6 rooms, tile bath; finest restricted residential section; sewers; easy terms. Parado Homes Corp., 28th St., corner Cypress Av. Tel. Flushing 5020.

FLORAL PARK—New home; plot 50x100; fronting stone road; 3 minutes' walk to Bellerose electric service station; first floor has large living room with fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry and icebox room; second floor has 3 bedrooms, tile bath, with Pembrooke tub, pedestal lavatory, syphon-jet toilet; stairway to attic, which is floored; extra toilet and tubs in basement; copper flashing gutters and leaders; price $9,750, only $2,000 cash, balance as rent. Edward Bialla, owner and builder, 41 Remsen Lane. Phone 350 Floral Park, L. I.

FLORAL PARK—Dutch Colonial, 6 rooms, sun parlor; right up to the minute; all improvements, tile bath, hardwood floors. Flannery & Regan, 127 Tulip Av., opposite station. Tel. 54.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I., 9 rooms, 3 baths, 3 porches, hollow tile, brick trim, tile roof, land about 1-3 acre, many trees, thoroughly gardened; 15 minutes walk from station. 66 Tennis Place. Tel. Boulevard 6350.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,000; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

HOLLIS—California stucco bungalow, 5 rooms, 2 baths, glass enclosed porch, hot water heat, 2-car garage; lot 108x100; price $20,000; cash required $5,000. Kroos, Farmers Av. and Plymouth St. Tel. Hollis 0833.

HUNTINGTON—High ground; 5 minutes from village centre; lot 50x130; 6-room house, bath, hot water heat, electric lights and gas; price $4,750, $1,750 cash; snap; act quickly. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel Hunt. 435.

LONG BEACH—For the first time in the history of Long Beach, residences in the South Park section near the ocean for $9,950; liberal terms; 8 rooms and 2 baths. Think of it! Forty now in the course of construction, eight sold from plan and specifications; model house open for inspection. Absolutely the best proposition on the market in Long Beach. Do not fail to look them over today. We also have hundreds well located lots for all purposes on exceptional terms. Apply to Long Beach-on-the-Ocean Inc., 405 Lexington Av., N. Y. C., Murray Hill 1050. Owners, or J. Bruce Robertson, owner's representative at company's stucco office facing west side of L. I. R. R. station at Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—Northeast corner Beech St. and Magnolia Boulevard; the most desirable residential section in Long Beach. Particulars from any Long Beach broker.

LYNBROOK—For sale, beautiful 7-room house, 4 large bedrooms, tile bath, parquet floors; splendid shade trees; price $9,500, cash $2,500; only 3 minutes' walk to station; for this attractive home, see O'Rourke & Cash, 63 Atlantic Av.

LYNBROOK HIGHLANDS, the most exclusive restricted district in Lynbrook; sidewalks, gas, water, electricity; 500 lots; $500 and up; beautiful homes $8,500 up. Charles J. Fisher, 25 Franklin Av., Lynbrook, Long Island, N. Y. Phone Lynbrook 1167W.

LYNBROOK—We have some very attractive homes from $7,500 to $25,000; can save you time and trouble. See O'Rourke & Cash, 63 Atlantic Av.

NORTH SHORE—30 minutes Pennsylvania Station; unique miniature estate; classic bungalow, every modern appointment; set in beautifully landscaped garden; old trees, lawns, shrubbery, flowers; corner property; 300-foot front; nearly half an acre ground; unmatched on Long Island. Endicott 1651.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.—Nine-room house, sun parlor, sleeping porch, grounds on hill, 2 blocks from bay; lovely view; $175 month; 2 years' lease. Phone Port Washington 521.

PORT WASHINGTON—House, 7 rooms, bath, 2-car garage; improvements; desirable location; price $10,500; terms arranged. A. B. Cawley, R.R. Station. Open Sundays.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Owner now occupying beautiful modern 10-room house, in splendid condition, will sacrifice for all cash, 2 baths, 3 toilets, parquet floors, steam heat and open fireplaces; on plot 100x200; one of the best corners on Merrick Road; large 2-car garage; will sell at great sacrifice; land and building worth 50 per cent. more than selling price. Apply 425 Merrick Road.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Best bargain in town; new up-to-date home; 6 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; corner plot 50x140; 2-car garage; near parochial and public school; near station; fine neighborhood; price $8,600; cash $1,600. Apply Owner, York House & Home Co., 60 North Village Av., Rockville Centre. Phone 1965.

HOME OF INDIVIDUALITY.
Malba-on-the-Sound, L. I., north shore, one mile from Flushing, charming impressive brick residence, large living room and enclosed sun parlor, 3 baths, garage, skillfully landscaped; screens, decorations, all improvements; golf, tennis, bathing; 2 minutes railroad station; $1,500 on contract; $2,500 on title; balance 15 years; easy terms; excellent neighbors; phone W. C. Crowe, 215 Broadway, Whitehall 6064, for details; inspect at once; trains Penn Station 8 minutes after each hour. Inquire office Malba Railroad Station for keys.

FOR SALE, FREEPORT—Two-story bungalow, 11 rooms, rathskellar, two-car garage, Summer and Winter porch, beautiful shrubbery; 8 minutes from station; plot 100 by 150; price $35,000; bargain. Phone Vanderbilt 7416, V. Foster.

BUNGALOW, 6 rooms, electric light, heat, garage, chicken house, fruit; plot 100x100; near station, stores, school, bay and ocean; 1 hour out; price $3,200; write for terms. George J. Ruck, Amityville, L. I., N. Y.

FOUR 2-family houses on Grandview Av., Far Rockaway; terms reasonable. Inquire William Etra, 6 Greenwood Court, Far Rockaway, 1614W Far Rockaway.

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JAMAICA—Detached house, 6 rooms and bath, all modern improvements, driveway (5 minutes' walk school and station); good locality. E. Paul, 9,029 Harvard Av. (179 Place). Jamaica 5261-R.

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FOR RENT—MANHASSET, FURNISHED.
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TEN-ROOM house, 2 baths, double garage, ½-block from school, beautiful location, from Oct. 1-June 1. For particulars call Cedarhurst 0757.

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HARRISON—Stucco house, 6 rooms, tiled bath, all improvements, garage; near station; $10,500; terms. Brown-Brown, Depot Square.

MOUNT KISCO—Cheerful 6-room cottage, high elevation, splendid neighborhood, all improvements, sidewalks, sewer; good garden spot, shade trees; plot 50x150; 3-car garage; due to owner's change in plans, this property is offered, beautifully furnished, for $7,500, if sold before Sept. 1. Merriam, Mount Kisco. Telephone 500.

MOUNT KISCO—In the lake country of Westchester; 6-room frame, shingle cottage, hardwood floors, large living-room, bay window dining-room; modern plumbing, all improvements; sidewalks, sewer; best neighborhood; sacrifice for quick buyer, $7,200. Merriam, Mt. Kisco. Telephone 500.

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DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 584.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT—House, six rooms, two baths; one-half acre; built for owner; finest workmanship; perfect in every detail; $18,000, $5,000 cash. Stevens & Chrystie, 100 West Boston Post Road, Mamaroneck. Phone 1867.

LARCHMONT—New six-room and bath house, porch, garage; lot 50x100; convenient to station; $12,500. Y 2010 Times Annex.

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MOUNT VERNON—2 minutes Columbus Av. station, restricted neighborhood, modern 8-room stucco house and garage, hardwood floors, open fireplace, two porches, one enclosed, tile bath, hot water heat; plot 50x100; price $15,000. Owner, 66 Brookside Av. Phone Hillcrest 5518W.

## HOUSES AND ESTATES.

### Westchester County For Sale.

MOUNT VERNON—$8,000 cash buys one of the finest corner properties in beautiful Chester Hill; balance mortgage for 15 years; grounds 119x136, landscaped; residence 14 beautiful rooms, modernized to the minutest detail; heated large garage; an ideal home for a large family.

WAKEFIELD, BRONX—$4,000 cash, balance easy payments, buys 2 2-family stucco houses, one on corner; tax exempt; best of material and workmanship; each house rents $160, garage extra $10 a car; reason for selling, owner retiring from business.

Other 2- and 1-family modern homes on hand; prices from $8,500 to $20,000; also investment properties; multi-family flat, taxpayers; acreage and plots for builders. Further particulars at 602 East 237th St. Take Lexington Av. subway to 238th St. Open Sundays, evenings.

MOUNT VERNON (Near Bailey Estate)—Beautiful semi-bungalow, seven large rooms, sun parlor, open fireplace; latest improvements; lot 75x100; convenient two stations; $8,500 cash. Belles, 613 South Columbus Av. New York office, 66 Irving Place.

NEW ROCHELLE—Owner willing to sacrifice as business calls him away; beautiful 6-room clapboard house, real Colonial type; fireplace, enclosed sun porch, hardwood floors, spacious grounds, garage, hot water heat, tile bath; well worth your immediate inspection.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
228 Hugunot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

NEW ROCHELLE—For sale; $11,500, 6 rooms, shower bath, large plot, good location, $3,000 cash required; $14,000, 8 rooms, 1 bath, garage, corner plot 40x125, fine neighborhood, $4,000 cash; $14,500, 10 rooms, 2 baths, corner plot 47x106, steam heat, good residential section; easy terms. Wright & Keeler, 3 Lockwood Av. Phone New Rochelle 6003.

NEW ROCHELLE—Six-room house and grounds (Sunset View Park), for sale or rent; terms reasonable. Apply Owner, Charles Robin, 47 Warren St., New York City.

PELHAM—Not large enough for present requirements, offering my property for immediate sale; stucco on hollow tile; eight delightful rooms, two tile baths, separate shower, hardwood floors, vacuum vapor heat, built-in heated garage; well shaded grounds; convenient club, station; could not duplicate for $35,000. Further information, see my broker.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4,768 Boston Post Rd., Pelham. Phone 5109.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—Must sacrifice my charming home, 8 large rooms, 3 baths, slate roof, many extras, garage; must consummate sale this week. Thomas J. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. 3845 Pelham.

RIVERDALE—Two-family, 15 outside rooms, corner, improvements, modern, 50 feet front. 269 West 261st St. Kingsbridge 3174.

RYE BEACH—$11,500, charming Colonial 7-room house, designed by prominent architect, built by first-class builder; hot-water heating, open fireplaces; large veranda; garage. Diesel, 535 King St., Port Chester. Phone 1632.

WHITE PLAINS.

$2,500 buys new attractive Colonial house, large living room with open fireplace, dining room, breakfast nook, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, gas and electricity; large plot, convenient, ready for occupancy. Price, $14,300.

REED & CLARKE (OLD & RELIABLE).
DAVIES BUILDING, MAMARONECK.
Phone 1516 White Plains. Depot, Plaza Bldg.

THE CHARM

of this complete 20-acre estate is most unusual; a true Colonial home in a grove of big maples and flower gardens on one of the highest points in Westchester; house built like a rock, has large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, "servants' dining room, five master's bedrooms, three servants' rooms, four baths; large garage, with living quarters; can be purchased completely furnished at a bargain price. Chauncey Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9826.

UNUSUAL OFFERING AT RYE,
TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

Beautiful stucco home on corner; 60x100; very near beach; 7 large rooms, tile bath, glass-enclosed sun parlor, screened porch, fireplace, garage, prettily landscaped ground; screens, shades; everything in splendid condition; ideal all-year-round location; will rent at $175 monthly; selling price $20,000; terms arranged. Telephone owner, P. Pagano, Madison Square 1581, or Rye 588M.

SIX-ROOM brick, heat, electric; at Dyre Av. station, Westchester & Boston R. R.; $6,750, $1,500 cash.

Two-family, five rooms, bath each floor, separate heaters; about five lots; Dyre Av. station; $8,700, little cash.

AMORUSO & NARDOZZI, 3,814 Dyre Av.
Near Station. Open Sundays.

PRICE REDUCED TO $22,500.

Attractive Colonial home, be t restricted section Mount Vernon; five bedrooms, two tiled baths, all modern conveniences, centre hall; hot water heat; fifty-foot plot, with garage. If you want a real bargain act quickly.

McCLELLAN & CO., 6 EAST 1ST ST.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8591.

NEW STUCCO HOME, 6 rooms, sun porch; steam, electricity; nice plot; $12,500; easy terms. Box 82, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW house; ideal location; big value. Owner, 185 Lee Av. Yonkers 4737.

### Westchester County—For Rent.

HARMON-ON-HUDSON—New stucco house, 6 rooms, bath and garage; all-year-round house; rent $85 monthly. Inquire Spring Lake Inn, Harmon-on-Hudson. Telephone 265 Croton.

PELHAM—7 rooms, tile bath, reception hall, garage, large grounds; 28 minutes Grand Central. Pelham 1549-J.

RYE—For rent, furnished, for the Winter, beautifully furnished residence, adjacent to Apawamis Club and station; 8 rooms, 3 baths; never before rented; very moderate rent. Box 561, Rye, N. Y., or telephone Rye 423.

SCARSDALE—From Oct. 1, attractive furnished house, $250 month; no agents. G 855 Times Downtown.

TARRYTOWN—Exclusive neighborhood, near school, station, overlook Hudson River; 35 minutes Grand Central; large grounds, 8-room brick house, bath, gas, electric; rent $175 month. Academy 1484.

SIX-ROOM house, fireplace, garage, sun parlor, $125; new 7-room house, 3 baths, sun parlor, garage, exclusive locality, $150; 6-room cottage, steam heat, porch, large plot, $65. Zangerle's office, Crestwood, Harlem Railroad.

### New York State For Sale.

NEW ROCHELLE—Attractive modern six-room stucco house, nice plot, beautiful shade trees, sunporch, French doors, hardwood floors throughout; new white enameled gas range, exceptional electric fixtures, copper screens, porch awning, double shades; garage; near trolley, station; must accept owner leaving for West; asking $16,500. 4 Remington Place. Phone New Rochelle 5805.

PEARL RIVER, N. Y.—Modern eight-room house and bath, good condition, three acres, attractive location, large and lovely trees, fruit trees and gardens, good commuting service; $9,000, half cash. Telephone J. A. H., Broad 5160.

FOR SALE—Small estate on Hudson River front, comprising land, buildings, 2 motor boats, canoe, radio, furniture; $7,500 cash; fine bathing and boating from a beautifully located waterfront property. Henry Joy, Crugers-on-Hudson, N. Y.

### New Jersey For Sale.

ARLINGTON — Bargain; new two-family house, 10 rooms, 2 sun parlors; lot 33½x100; garage room; 5 minutes N. R. station, 20 minutes to Cortlandt St. Keys 469 Devon St.

BERGENFIELD — Various styles 6-room homes, every improvement, white enamel gas range; large plots; improved streets; restricted; 8 minutes station, 40 minutes Times Square, West Shore R. R.; $500 down, $50 monthly, $6,150. Send for booklet. J. Z. Demarest's Sons, owners and builders.

BOGOTA—Must sell fine 6-room house, decorated throughout, every improvement, steam heat, parquet floors, fireplace, whitehall trim, copper-screened porch, garage, cement driveway; A1 location; $8,200, cash $2,500; investigate. Homeseekers' Service Company, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4626. Sundays, Hackensack 1520-J.

EDGEWATER—$2,500 cash, remainder mortgage, buys this beautiful residence overlooking Hudson; all modern improvements; 3 minutes from 130th St. ferry. Violet Villa, Hudson Av.

LINCOLN PARK—Well-built 5-room house, 25x34, bath, heat, electric, large attic; elegant location; garage; sacrifice; cash $900. L. Stuke, Comly Road and William St.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York. Phone Barclay 8169.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—$1,000 cash buys artistic craftsman home, 7 rooms, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, built-in bookcases, beamed ceiling, gas and electricity, steam heat; large plot; high elevation; wonderful view; sewer, paved streets; near station, stores, school; monthly $30 and interest. John A. Baldwin, owner, opp. sta.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—New 6-room house, 3 bedrooms, bath, solarium; owner must leave; large plot. What more could you want for $10,000, easy terms? J. S. Mittag Jr. Realty Company.

RIDGEWOOD—New seven-room Colonial home, complete, convenient; reasonable; others; list, Herbert D. Payne, 21 North Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.

WEST ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—House with garage, lot 60x120; 8 minutes to West Shore station, 35 minutes to New York; large rooms, bath (4 bedrooms), 2 pantries, open fireplace; hardwood floors; steam heat, electricity, gas, sewerage; large screened porch. Owner, C. P. RANGES, 18 Rutland Av.

WOODBRIDGE—Well built, all-year home, 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, unfinished third story; large lot, garage, garden; hot water heat; inducement for cash. Phone Woodbridge 217-M. 112 High St.

MODERN 7-room home sacrificed; all improvements; $1,500 cash, balance $6,400 terms; commute 9:46. Clara Henschel, 126 Park St., Ridgefield Park. Phone 2740 Hackensack.

## HOUSES AND ESTATES.

### New Jersey For Sale.

FOR SALE, MAPLEWOOD, N. J.

Eight-room house on plot 185x600; house is one hundred and fifty years old, in excellent condition; slate roof, copper gutters; first floor has large living room with open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, enclosed porch, study containing original old fireplace with swinging crane and Dutch oven, beamed ceiling; second floor has four bedrooms, bath; on property is chicken house with double runs, barn used for double garage, twenty fruit trees, old-fashioned flower garden, vegetable garden, brook; five minutes from school, eight minutes from station; price $27,500; suitable terms arranged. Apply J. Charles O'Brien Company, South Orange, or Owner, telephone South Orange 1462.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE—Owner, going West, must sell well-built 7-room home; every modern improvement; glass-enclosed porch and sleeping porch, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, hardwood trim, parquet floors; large plot; paved street; beautiful garden; near station, stores and school; immediate possession; price $8,200; worth $9,500; cash $2,000, balance on terms; also 6-room house; every modern improvement; hot-water heat; $6,500; cash $2,000. Call today, Hallberg & Longfellow, Inc., opposite stations, Ridgefield Park and Bogota, N. J.

ATTENTION!

If your rent is $60 a month you can move into one of our pretty English Colonial homes having 6 rooms, bath, electric, sun parlor, open fireplace, steam; laundry; large plots, 75x125; price $9,750; $2,000 cash.

CARLSEN & ALLEBORN, INC.,
Office Opp. Station. Open Sundays.
Harrington Park, N. J. Tel. Closter 439.

CHARMING suburban home, 17 beautiful acres of tillable fields, orchards and woodland with brook; excellent surroundings; express commuting; 8 rooms, bath, steam heat; garage, barn and cottage; owner will sacrifice. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

HOME seekers, communicate at once with Ridgefield Park, N. J., two very nice houses for sale; all improvements; parquet and hardwood floors; $6,800 and $8,900; the latter with double garage rented out to two parties. Ch. Heintz, owner, 128 Bergen Av. Tel. Hackensack 2246M.

ATTRACTIVE home for enterprising woman (with small capital), specially interesting to married woman or widow with children in school; house may be used to defray carrying charge; Summit, N. J., 450 feet above sea level. Box 423, Summit, N. J.

### New Jersey For Rent.

HACKENSACK, N. J.—Six rooms, two-family duplex house, all improvements; new, will decorate to suit; convenient; garage. 14 Summit Av.

LYNDHURST—$70 A MONTH

rents seven-room story-and-a-half bungalow; newest improvements; garage; plot 50x155; 35 minutes New York. B 279 Times.

MAPLEWOOD—Beautiful 8-room house, newly furnished; rent furnished. B 244 Times.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

### Connecticut—New England For Rent.

SOUND BEACH, Conn., 3 Webb Av.; 3 minutes' walk from railway station; absolutely modern small house with nice garden; $75 a month.

## HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

FAMILY of four want apartment or small house, furnished, for year-round occupancy; must be within high-class locality, within commuting distance; rent about $100; give details and telephone number. H 419 Times.

LEASE small modern house, good neighborhood, Orange to Morristown; small family; best references. Wade, Hanover 2142. Madison 398.

PRIVATE or two-family houses in Manhattan; also houses on east and west side between 59th St. and 96th St. Stanley Jahoda. 1,828 Broadway. Fitzroy 5392.

WANTED, Sept. or Oct. 1, private house, west side; rent $2,000; private family. S 502 Times.

WESTCHESTER CO.—6 or 7 room house with modern improvements; good locality; price about $10,000. S 429 Times.

SIX or seven room house with modern improvements; good locality; stucco or clapboard preferred. S 284 Times.

TWO-FAMILY house wanted in 5-cent zone; send full particulars. Francis X O'Connell, 357 Amsterdam Av.

LIST your property with us for quick result. Nathan Marcus Jr. & Co., 1,165 Broadway, N Y

## SUMMER HOMES.

### New York State For Rent.

FURNISHED bungalow for particular people, large, beautiful grounds; privacy; hour Jersey; $100 until November. Franklin 6262, Extension 2.

### Staten Island For Rent.

ANNADALE, S. I.—Beautiful bungalow, 8 rooms, city water, electricity. G. Corson, 650 West 177th St. Billings 1413.

### Other Sections For Rent.

BERKSHIRE HILLS, Lake Pontoosuc—September and October, six and four room furnished cottages, $20 and $15 weekly. Mrs. A. Baglee, General Delivery, Pittsfield, Mass.

## LOTS AND LAND.

### Manhattan.

LOTS, plots unrestricted, restricted; Manhattan, Bronx; all sizes; right prices; terms; can supply your needs; all purposes; principals only. Ephraim Buchwald, 52 West 117th St.

### Bronx.

THIRD AV. BLOCK, excavated and unincumbered. W. R. Gordon Co., 366 Madison Av.

BUILDERS, Attention!—Choice corner plots, 231st St., Broadway; subway corner; ready development; where rental is $20 room. William J. Totten, 173 West 231st St. Kingsbridge 3394.

## LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

WANT to buy lots, Rockaway Park, Belle Harbor or Neponsit. S 490 Times.

## REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

I HAVE some choice city and suburban properties for exchange; all localities. Neason Jones, 527 5th Av.

## FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

### New Jersey For Sale.

FARM of 23 acres, near Atlantic Highlands, fronting 1,700 feet on Ocean Boulevard and trolley line, near Leonardo Station; fine for country home or for building lots.

Farm of 22 acres, near Roselle, N. J. Building lots at Union, near Stuyvesant Av.

A great bargain, a valuable property in Elizabeth with 12-room house, near North Broad St.; best part of city.

Also a Winter home in Cuba, with bearing citrus fruits of all kinds, in 5, 10 or 15 acre plots to suit purchaser. All the luxuries and conveniences. For particulars, E. Runyan, Box 35, Elizabeth, N. J.

## APARTMENT HOUSES

### Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

14TH ST., WEST—$25,000 cash required for six-story new-law walk-up; all improvements; rent $24,200; price reasonable; principal only. John M. Meller, 38 2d St. Telephone Dry Dock 2050.

117TH, WEST—Five-story apartment, price $36,000, rent $6,900. Edith Harold Realty Corp., 617 East Fordham Road.

MANHATTAN-BRONX property, from five and one-half to six times the rent; cash required $15,000-$35,000. Nathan Marcus Jr. & Co., 1,165 Broadway.

NEW YORK CITY apartment houses; several pay 25 per cent. and more on cash investment of $10,000 to $50,000. Stanley Jahoda, 1,328 Broadway. Fitzroy 5392.

$19,500 CASH above the mortgages buys a 50x100 house in Washington Heights; good condition, good terms; rents $17,300; price $105,000. John Aclin (owner), 178 E. 118th. Harlem 8900.

25% ON investing $5,000 cash; 10 families; 105th St., near Madison Av.; good condition; first mortgage, $18,500, for 7 years' standing; price only $28,500. Aclin, 178 East 118th. Harlem 5311.

CORNER—880 West 180th St., overlooking Hudson; high-class walk-up apartments, five and six rooms; all light; newly decorated; rent $80 and $90. See Superintendent.

## APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

WILL buy private houses or apartment houses south of 110th St., provided price and terms are attractive; mail full details; state low price and terms. Mrs. Hoyer, 292 W. 92d St.

IF YOU want to sell your property, all cash before the Fall, send full particulars for quick action. Francis X. O'Connell, 1352 Amsterdam Av.

WANTED — Manhattan - Bronx apartment property. Sylvian Holding Company, 4 West 29th St.

## BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

### Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

49TH, 609 WEST.

Two-story manufacturing building, 25x100; rent $3,250. Forster, 724 8th Av.

77TH, 408-12 EAST—Building suitable any business or factory; immediate possession.

30,000 SQUARE FEET, four-car siding, light all sides; midtown Manhattan; beautiful space; long lease.

EDWARD J. MAIER & CO., INC.,
100 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 8448.
"WE FIND FACTORIES FOR YOU."

## BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

### Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

CELLULOID FACTORY For Sale—About 8,000 square feet; celluloid novelty plant, fireproof building, 100% sprinkler vault; permit guaranteed; long lease; labor plentiful and cheap; equipped to make buttons, buckles or any celluloid novelties; also complete blowing equipment; in Brooklyn; good terms to right party. Box 143, 2501 World Tower Building.

FACTORIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BAFFA & DIXON.
179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8630.

### Other Sections For Sale.

FACTORY FOR SALE—4-story brick building, with about 23,000 square feet, two 150 H. P. horizontal return tubular boilers, 100 H. P. Corliss engine, 90-foot stack, 2,000-pound capacity belt-driven elevator; two-car garage; plot 145x245 feet; centrally located and good shipping facilities by rail, express and auto truck; price $25,000. For particulars and photograph apply Uel Freeman & Son, 136 Irving St., Rahway, N. J.

## LOFTS AND STORES

### Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

19TH, 251 WEST—Daylight loft, fifth floor, about 6,000 square feet; heavy concrete construction; 100 per cent. sprinkler; low rent. Phone Chelsea 7995. Brokers protected.

40 WEST 27TH — Excellent; $5,500-$6,000-$6,500. Supt. or Rhinelander 9837.

GRAND ST., 137-139—Excellent daylight; top; mfg., &c. Supt. or Rhinelander 9837.

### LOFT WITH LIVE STEAM.

Very desirable light loft, 40x100; low insurance rate; located 521 West 26th St., 8th floor; will sacrifice as a sublease until Feb. 1. Inquire Quality Art Novelty Co., 18 West 18th.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, Chickering 4600.
15 West 20th St., sprinklered..... 50x 9½
133 West 24th..... 25x110
128 Bleecker St..... 25x100
348 West 26th (200 lb. floor)..... 63x100

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

LOFT, also basement, over 10,000 square feet, with live steam and steam power; 100 per cent. sprinkler. Apply Max Gutschneider, 110 West 11th St.

GROUND FLOOR and basement, about 3,000 square feet. Apply 102 10th Av., near 16th St., Economy Co.

GROUND FLOOR and basement, about 3,000 sq. ft. Apply 102 10th Av., near 16th St. Economy Co.

TWO lofts, 22x90 each; reasonable; East 25th St.; 5-year lease. Gramercy 6335.

### Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

UPPER loft, 222x90; new 2-story brick building, Meserole Av. and Jewell St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn; light four sides, sprinkler, steam heat, freight elevator, electric power. Phone 3061 Greenpoint.

LOFT, 45x90; exceptional light; 144-146 Frost St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn. Phone 3061 Greenpoint.

## STORES

### Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

3D ST., 49 WEST—With basement, elevator, steam. Superintendent or Rhinelander 9837.

7TH AV., corner store, at 126th St., southeast corner, exceptional; good for any retail business; heavy transient traffic, shopping centre, $1,800; inducement on adjoining space if taken with corner. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. 5700 John.

34TH ST., 413 EAST—Large store, suitable business or light manufacturing; reasonable.

56TH, 22 WEST—Street level store, 22x90, heart of shopping district; suitable any high-class trade; three-year lease; $6,000. 9-5 or Circle 0688. Fridenberg.

116TH, 2 EAST—Large store, fixtures, suitable any business, reasonable. 7,317 University.

### COLUMBUS AV. AND 96TH ST.

Seven new stores, including corner, ready Sept. 1. Apply on premises.

NASSAU ST. store, fine location, reasonable rent. WM. A. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row. Cortlandt 5900.

OGDEN AND UNIVERSITY AVS.
Stores to let, moderate rent.
Apply 1,454 University Av., or
John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d.

PARK AV. corner store, in the 90s; splendid location for any retail business; near modern apartment buildings; rent $1,800. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. 5700 John.

PROSPECT AV., 944—Millinery department in dress store for rent, large show window, corner of 163d St.

### Other Sections For Rent.

MASPETH, L. I.—Wonderful opportunity for lady chiropodist in store already established. Telephone Juniper 7927 or call 5530 Willow Av.

## OFFICES

### Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., AT 44TH ST.

LARGE, LIGHT OFFICE, completely furnished, use of reception room, stenographer and telephone service; exclusive building; references given and demanded. Inquire Room 934, 522 5th Av.

28TH, 118 EAST—Large, small, light offices, fireproof building; high class service.

43D ST., 207 EAST—Large and small front offices; convenient location; low rent. H. P. Wright & Co.

57TH, 221 EAST—Offices, light, roomy; reasonable; wide street; central.

AEOLIAN HALL—Large private office, furnished; all new equipment; service. Longacre 9524.

220 BROADWAY (St. Paul Bldg.)
Office, 200 sq. ft., divided outer and private offices; separate entrance; furnished or unfurnished; telephone.
I. LINCOLN SEIDE, ROOM 610.

220 ROADWAY (St. Paul Mldg.)
Office, 400 sq. ft., divided outer and 2 private offices; 2 separate entrances; furnished or unfurnished; telephone.
I. LINCOLN SEIDE, ROOM 610.

BROADWAY, 2,000-2,010 (northeast corner 68th St.) — Beautiful, sunny offices, 1,200 sq. ft.; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph & Zeaman's, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 5240.

B'WAY, 1,123—Office or part sublet, reasonable. Call after 12. Room 815.

GRAND CENTRAL District—Excellent small front office. 103 Park Av. Apply agent.

OFFICES.
Low rents.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.

Also a few completely furnished.

UNUSUAL opportunity to secure an attractive office; will sublet unfurnished or will sell furniture at a sacrifice. Knickerbocker-42d St. Bldg., corner Broadway. Phone Bryant 0283.

SUBLET office of about 700 feet—Best located in the Knickerbocker, 42d St. building; furniture for sale; attractive opportunity. 152 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 0283.

MIDTOWN SECTION—1,000-2,500 feet, attractive rental, good light, subdivided and partitioned, new building. Baumeister & Baumeister, 522 East 45th. Vanderbilt 10323.

OFFICES, desirable location; telephone accommodation messages received; $20 up. 39 East 27th.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished, reception room, telephone, stenographic service, $50. W. B. McKean, 256 Church St.

FURNISHED offices, desk room, mail, telephone privilege, $5 monthly. Duane, 296 Broadway.

LIGHT OFFICE on 34th St., near 7th Av., on top of station, 20x13 feet, $50. Marx 201 W. 33d St., cor. 7th Av. Longacre 4204.

DESK ROOM, $20; small private office, $40; in up-to-date office, near Pennsylvania Hotel. Longacre 6524.

PRIVATE office, stenographic service, telephone; downtown bank building; $75 monthly to right party. Worth 9618.

OFFICE, desk room, businesss address; exceptional facilities; 24th floor, Times Building. Bryant 6498.

WELL-LOCATED office, reasonable rental. Madison Square 7692.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

300 SQUARE feet, 16-foot ceiling. 554 7th Av., 40th St. floor, rear.

SMALL private furnished office, with or without service. Peper. 1,737 Broadway.

## DESK ROOM

### Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

42D, 47 WEST—Desk to let in professional office, mahogany furniture, service optional; reasonable rental. Suite 202.

DESK ROOM, with full service, $10; mail privilege, $2. Nells, 27 Warren.

## BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous).

### All Sections For Sale.

A THREE-STORY STABLE, about 20 stalls, truck room, living rooms for stableman on 3d floor; possession 60 days; price $22,000. Henry Merritt, 262 West 23d St.

### All Sections For Rent.

10TH, 68 WEST—Basement, suitable tea-room or restaurant; good location business.

42D ST., WEST (near 8th Av.)—Busy neighborhood, suitable dentist, photographer, hair dresser or such; show case at entrance; 2 rooms, bath, heated apartment; moderate rent. Apply Real Estate, 259 west 34th St.

42D, 329 WEST—First-floor loft, 1,350 feet, suitable high-class business; exceptionally light; new building; $4,200; also large stores, small lofts, offices; elevator.

47TH ST., 68 WEST—Desirable 2d floor, for dentist or light business.

## BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous).

### All Sections For Rent.

50S—Space to let and window with high-class milliners; east of 5th Av. S 370 Times.

53D, 148 EAST—Large, parlor floor, remodeled, steam, electricity; immediate possession.

MADISON AV. (N. E. corner 93d St.)—High-class, newly renovated parlor and grade floor, suitable for professional or other business. Supt., 5 1East 93d St.

TWO-ROOM apartment in high-class apartment house; fine for dentist, doctor or other business. Inquire Superintendent, 306 West 51st St.

## BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WANTED—Small roadhouse in Kings or Queens County. C 596 Times.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Furnished—East Side.

15TH, 310 EAST (opposite Stuyvesant Park) —Modern 3-room and bath apartment.

18TH, 206 EAST (Gramercy Section)—Studio, furnished or unfurnished; four rooms; improvements.

30TH, 139 EAST—Elegant 3 rooms and kitchenette; elevator service; $90.

33D, 139 EAST—Three steam-heated housekeeping rooms; bath. Caledonia 9426. Voris.

34TH, 120 EAST (6E)—Large, light and smaller; very attractive; all conveniences.

55TH, 127 EAST—Two huge rooms, complete kitchen; entire first floor; very unusual, artistic; antique furniture; $90; for rent while away. Ring basement bell.

59TH ST. (overlooking Central Park)—Beautiful views, exclusive house, 7-room furnished apartment, high Steinway grand, radio, library, silver, linen, china; season or concession by year. Circle 9094.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $45 PER WEEK.

82D, EAST (Off Park Av.)—Apartment two rooms, bath and kitchenette; all modern conveniences; quietly furnished; to include piano. Telephone Broad 5292 or Butterfield 3940.

57TH ST., 51 EAST—6 rooms, electric light; all improvements; $100-$105.

90TH ST., 80 EAST—Two rooms, kitchen and bath; very attractive for single person. Call Saturday or Sunday. E. Bishoff.

92D ST. (at Madison Av.) (Hotel Bibo)—2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 117 Waverley Place—4 rooms, bath, electricity; parquet floors; $80.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275—2-3 rooms, electric light; all improvements; $65-$85.

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 9 (corner East 16th St., facing Stuyvesant Park)—3 light rooms and bath, all improvements; $80.

MADISON AV., 1,000, corner 93d St.)—High-class, newly renovated, one and two rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; attractive studio, parlor and street floor, suitable for professional or other business. Supt., 51 East 93d St.

MADISON AV., 1,015 (79th)—4 rooms, bath; immediate possession; divide or furnish.

MURRAY HILL—Modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath with shower, kitchenette with window; $115; October; lease. Murray Hill 4858.

PARK AV.—Leaving for Europe; will sacrifice exceptional furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, for 1 year; servants and 2 new motor cars available; rare opportunity. Apply Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6200.

PARK AV., 945—5 rooms, electric light; all improvements; $90-$100.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments, all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Vanderbilt 0420.

EXTREMELY attractive six rooms; light; southern exposure. Phone 1882 Riverside.

### Furnished—West Side.

13TH, 236 WEST—Artistically furnished apartment; Separate two rooms and bath.

29TH ST., 4 WEST—Studio, 2 rooms, attractively furnished, fireplace, kitchenette; surprisingly reasonable. Call Madison Square 0925.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH, TO SUBLET, $35 PER WEEK.

44TH, 236 WEST—3 pleasant completely furnished rooms, electricity, modern. Inquire Superintendent.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT). Elevator, bath, kitchenette, 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3580.

45TH, 119 WEST—Neatly furnished elevator apartment, 2 rooms, bath; $25 weekly.

47TH, 75 WEST—Nicely furnished two-room, bath; reasonable. Phone Bryant 4660.

47TH ST., 30 WEST.

Lease floor, 4 and 5 rooms, apartment, all improvements; private house; new bath. Mrs. Hoppe.

48TH, 49 WEST—Sunny front living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette. Bryant 4405.

50TH ST., 74 WEST—Nicely furnished and very desirable two-room and bath apartment with kitchen, light and bright, one flight up, $90.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $80 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D, 224 WEST—Corner apartment, handsomely furnished; piano; all outside. Apply superintendent.

54TH, 308 WEST (HOTEL HARDING). SUMMER RATES, room and bath, $21 week up; 2-room suites, consisting parlor, bedroom and bath, $35 week; also subrent 4-room suite, $200 month; restaurant. Circle 2500.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH ST., 127 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; exceptional.

56TH ST., 208 WEST, HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 22 WEST—Attractive, light, large, 3d floor; handsomely and fully furnished for housekeeping; fine residential, club, hotel section; private telephone; $21; 9-5 or Circle 0688. Fridenberg.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH; TO SUBLET; $40 PER WEEK.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—2 and 3 rooms and bath, maid and valet service; $90 monthly up; references.

58TH, 47 WEST—Luxurious apartment, entire floor, beautifully furnished; two rooms and kitchenette.

61ST., 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Pasadena)—Beautifully furnished 1 and 2 room suites with private bath; overlooking Central Park; $35 weekly; restaurant service to rooms; no extra charge. Phone Col. 7127.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, $75 up; bath and kitchenette; reference.

71ST, WEST—Entire floor, private house; three rooms, bath, real kitchen; year lease, $1,300; must buy small lot new furniture; appointment. Worth 4198.

71ST, 102 WEST—Few 2-room apartments, just completed, new furniture; reasonable.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH, FULL HOTEL SERVICE, RESTAURANT; BY MONTH OR YEAR; $100 MONTH UP. ENDICOTT 8545.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $100 per month up. Endicott 7941.

72D, 20 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE AND TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE SUITE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 165 WEST—2 rooms, bath $75; also store, $3,000; other apartments (some east side), $1,200. Fisher (upstairs).

73D, 30 WEST—Studio apartment, large room, kitchenette, bath; also unfurnished; lease.

74TH, 103 WEST—Two rooms with kitchenette; other rooms; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 25 WEST—Magnificent sunny, south front, entire floor; beautifully furnished.

76TH, 265 WEST—Splendid one, two, and three room apartments; every convenience; baths; complete kitchens; free maid service.

76TH—Attractively furnished one room, bath, kitchenette apartment; $85. Telephone End. 6540.

77TH, 10 WEST — VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2-3 ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING. WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

78TH, 140 WEST—Three beautiful rooms; home of naval officer; one year or longer. Columbus 2198.

76TH, 123 WEST—Handsome two rooms; bath, kitchenette service; rates to permanents.

80TH, 102 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; HOMELIKE, REFINED.

82D, 22 WEST—Luxuriously furnished parlor floor suite, kitchenette; owner's home; references.

86TH, 68 WEST — ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, SUITABLE STUDIO; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

86TH, 139 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE.

86TH, WEST—Beautiful housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms, bath. Schuyler 2005 for appointment.

87TH, 323 WEST (Riverside)—Large front rooms, back parlor, bath, kitchenette, $80.

88TH, 178 WEST—Entire parlor floor, gas, electricity, cleaning included in rent; beautifully furnished; piano, kitchenette, bath; reference.

89TH ST., 319 WEST—Parlor floor to lease; 3 room, bath; suitable doctor.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Furnished—West Side.

91ST, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS; 1 ROOM, BATH, $50; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $70 UP; MAID SERVICE.

92D ST., 60 WEST—High-class furnished apartments; 2 rooms, $70 up; maid service.

94TH, 250 WEST—Overlooking Hudson, part of apartment (independent); unusually large; beautifully furnished; living room, kitchen, bath, quiet, refined; references. 7 West. Cathedral 7812.

96TH, 303 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS). Delightfully modern, clean, beautifully furnished apartment hotel, monthly, yearly lease; housekeeping apartments, including full hotel service, maid, linen, electricity; ownership management, assuring best service.

Two rooms, kitchenette, $100 month.
Three rooms, kitchenette, $130 month
Four rooms, regular kitchen, $175 month.

101ST, 311 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY F

**Closing Hours for Advertisements**

**Sunday Edition**

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. today, Saturday).

**Daily Edition**

If received after 3 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

***Classified Advertising Rates***

Count six words to an Agate Line.

| (Minimum space two lines.) | Agate Line |
|---|---|
| Situations Wanted | 40c |
| Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted | 45c |
| Boarders and Board Wanted | 45c |
| Help Wanted | 50c |
| Real Estate, &c. | 55c |
| Lost and Found | 55c |
| Apartments to Let and Wanted | 55c |
| Country Board | 60c |
| Mortgage Loans | 65c |
| For Sale | 65c |
| Automobile Exchange | 65c |
| Agents Wanted | 65c |
| Employment Agencies | 75c |
| | Per Word |
| Business Opportunities (Caps 20c) | 15c |
| Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers | 15c |
| Book Exchange (Sundays) | 15c |

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**West Side.**

**Continued From Preceding Page.**

**54TH, WEST**—Two attractive rooms, together, separately; bath, kitchenette, telephone. Columbus 6187.

**56TH ST., 100-121 WEST**—A FEW ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER ON BACHELOR FLOOR; SHOWERS AND BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; $14 PER WEEK.

**56TH, 224 WEST**—Large, small, handsomely furnished, scrupulously clean; telephone; references; gentlemen.

**57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)**—ROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, $24 PER WEEK.

**58TH, WEST** (near 5th Av.)—Attractive single room. Phone Plaza 6108.

**58TH** (northeast Broadway)—Hotel Sidney; new, fireproof, newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single room, $10 per week; double rooms for two, $15 up.

**68TH, 107 WEST** (Broadway)—Attractive single, double bedrooms, kitchen optional; reasonable. Grant.

**68TH, 109 WEST** (Broadway)—Newly furnished bedrooms, twin beds; reasonable. McCallion.

**69TH, 1 WEST—REAL HOME.**
Beautifully furnished large bedroom; overlooking Central Park; gentleman. Endicott 8750.

**69TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP; SINGLE, $5.**

**69TH, 68 WEST**—Neat, light single room, electricity; telephone; refined residence.

**69TH, 145 WEST**—Beautiful suites, 1, 2, 3 rooms, connecting.

**70TH, 117 WEST**—Large, comfortable room, private bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity; reference.

**70TH, 235 WEST**—Single, double rooms, running water; large studio room, private bath, fine location; $7 to $15.

**70TH, 28 WEST**—Attractive large room, private bath; also skylight room.

**70TH 50 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE; $12.**

**70TH, 241 WEST**—Large room, with kitchenette; furnished as sitting room if reasonable.

**71ST, 20 WEST**—Attractively furnished, large room, private bath, twin beds; also rooms, adjoining bath; $8, $12, $18.

**71ST, (235 West End Av.)**—Beautifully furnished large room; twin beds; private bath, 2 gentlemen; owner's private home.

**71ST, 342 WEST**—Attractively furnished single room; clean, well lighted. Apt. ES. Turpin.

**71ST, 31 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES; $12.50 WEEKLY UP.**

**71ST, 102 WEST**—Single room, near bath, new furniture; phone; electric; $8.

**71ST, 30 WEST**—Desirable room, private bath, all improvements; also single rooms.

**72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.**

**72D, 163 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.**

**72D, 314 WEST**—Attractive large room, running water, adjoining bath, continual hot water; single room.

**72D, 46 WEST—DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; SUMMER RATES.**

**73D, 140 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE; ALSO SINGLE.**

**73D, 55 WEST**—Very large, luxuriously furnished, private bath, kitchenette privileges, $20.

**73D, 168 WEST**—Handsomely furnished large rooms, bath, electricity; references.

**73D, 257 WEST**—Large, comfortable room; twin beds; small room; running water.

**73D, 50 WEST**—Private house, basement, housekeeping; also large room, kitchenette.

**74TH, 159 WEST—FRONT PARLOR; ALSO LARGE FRONT BASEMENT AND DOUBLE ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; $10 UP.**

**74TH (2,131 Broadway)**—Appointments exceptional, immaculate large front room; kitchen privileges; $15; single room, 2 exposures, $13.50. Thayer.

**74TH, 45 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, $10; ALSO 2-ROOM SUITE.**

**74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; $15.**

**74TH, 240 WEST**—Large room, private bath; smaller room; conveniences; private family.

**74TH, 33 WEST**—Single outside room, perfectly appointed private home; $8.

**75TH, 327 WEST.**
**76TH, 305 WEST.**
Double, single; with, without bath; reasonable.

**75TH, 132 WEST**—Attractive room, private bath; select quiet house; references required.

**75TH ST., 104 WEST**—Newly renovated house; private baths, kitchenettes, electricity, phone; references.

**76TH, 25 WEST**—Beautiful room for refined business or elegant home.

**76TH ST., 245 WEST** (near Broadway)—Newly decorated, extra large room with private bath; twin beds; all improvements; breakfast if desired. Phone Endicott 2777.

**76TH, 319 WEST.**
Desirable room, exceptionally furnished house; references.

**76TH, 235 WEST**—Handsome front room, twin beds; single room, kitchen privileges. Miller.

**76TH, 112 WEST**—Newly furnished medium room; southern exposure; electricity; phone; $10.

**76TH, 52 WEST**—Newly decorated rooms, without private bath, $7, $8, $10; parlor suite, bath, $18; gentlemen.

**76TH, 51 WEST**—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; all furniture, &c., new; all conveniences; continuous hot water; telephone.

**76TH, 246 WEST**—Beautifully furnished parlor floor; bath; piano; single or suite.

**76TH, 251 WEST**—Single room; closet, bath same floor; electricity; one gentleman.

**76TH, 237 WEST**—Large room, bath, closets, electricity, telephone; $15.

**76TH, 44 WEST**—Front parlor; rooms, twin beds, private bath, modern improvements.

**76TH, 148 WEST**—Large and medium rooms, near bath; electric light; telephone.

**77TH, 111 WEST**—Attractive large and small rooms, all conveniences; references; reasonable.

**77TH, 106 WEST**—Two large rooms, bath; piano; reasonable; other rooms with private bath, $8, $10, $16.

**77TH, 128 WEST**—Comfortably furnished, double room, twin beds; southern exposure; reference.

**77TH, 128 WEST**—Attractively furnished two rooms, bath, piano; maid service; reasonable.

**77TH, WEST**—Large, light, airy room, running water, adjoining bath; $12; gentlemen only. Endicott 2311. Call evenings.

**78TH, 161 WEST**—Beautiful large rooms, private bath; complete; twin beds; kitchenette.

**78TH, 140 WEST**—Attractive double, medium; twin beds; adjoining bath; kitchenette; reasonable.

**78TH, 134 WEST**—Large, cool front room, running water, adjoining bath; reasonable.

**78TH, 133 WEST**—Immaculate, large room, bath, exceptionally furnished, suitable two; reasonable.

**81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)**—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK.

**81ST, 180 WEST**—Clean, attractive front suite, 2 large rooms, use nice kitchen; suitable couple. Bishop.

**81ST, 114 WEST**—Just opened; select, newly furnished, decorated rooms; every appointment.

**81ST, 310 WEST**—Large rooms, parlor floor; every convenience; private bath; kitchenette.

**81ST, 143 WEST**—Back parlor, range, bath, electricity, hot water all times.

**82D, 22 WEST**—Attractive, medium, single room; high class; owner's home.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**West Side.**

84TH, 161 WEST—Desirable parlor and bedroom; 3 windows facing street; suitable for 2 or 3; also large bedroom; reasonable. Schuyler 7056. Leahy.

85TH, 3 WEST—Lately opened, newly decorated; large and medium rooms, connecting bath, hot water; $10; $12, $14.

84TH, 268 WEST—$7 up; clean, modern rooms; gentlemen only; references. Foster.

84TH, 320 WEST—Attractive room with private family; reasonable. Call Longacre 4258.

85TH, 257 WEST—Very large combination sitting room and bedroom, suitable for couple or gentlemen; also superior sunny room, twin beds, suitable 2 gentlemen; exclusive house; references.

85TH, 60 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms; also front basement; private bath; moderate.

85TH, 342 WEST—Two adjoining, attractive, separate wash room, kitchenette; $12; also single, very comfortable, $10. Duffy.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room; running water, electricity, shower; $10.

89TH, 341 WEST—Cozy room; twin beds; kitchenette privilege; also medium room.

86TH, 49 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER.

86TH, 43 WEST—Large and single rooms with bath, kitchenette; steam; reference.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio room; also large rooms, with, without bath; others.

86TH, 51 WEST—Large room, kitchenette; medium room; suitable 1 or 2.

86TH, 204 WEST—Small, light, airy room, $6; business woman. 6 West.

87TH, 347 WEST (Drive)—Large, luxurious room, private bath, also large room without bath; immaculate home; select neighborhood.

87TH, 60 WEST—Large, medium rooms, twin beds, bath, suitable two, three.

87TH, 14 WEST—Nice large room, suitable one or two; all conveniences.

88TH, 66 WEST—Well furnished homelike rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. Alces.

88TH, 107 WEST—Beautiful double rooms; all conveniences; kitchen; $9, $10. Garnin.

88TH, 69 WEST—Beautiful large room; bath, kitchenette; fine location.

89TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful front room, kitchenette, $14; front room, kitchenette, $12.50.

89TH, 310 WEST—Beautiful, clean room, running water, adjoining bath; suitable 1-2.

89TH, 322 WEST—Beautiful, large room; twin beds; running water; shower; $12.

89TH, 308 WEST—Beautiful room; twin beds, bath; front basement; kitchenette, bath.

90TH, 12 WEST—Newly furnished rooms, kitchenette; $8 up; also parlor floor furnished or unfurnished; all modern improvements.

91ST, 304 WEST—Beautiful large room; private bath; light housekeeping; reasonable; references.

91ST, 132 WEST—Three large front rooms; piano; housekeeping; all improvements; suitable 3; $20. Conway.

91ST ST., 288 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, private home with congenial family.

92D, 259 WEST—Light room, running water, $8.50; other room near bath, $6; elevator, shower. Mrs. Grill.

92D, 75 WEST—Bright, clean, comfortable, homelike front room; very reasonable. McCabe.

93D, 21 WEST—Very desirable non-housekeeping rooms; running water; electricity; telephone.

93D, 124 WEST—Private house; medium room; southern exposure; lavatory; reasonable; references.

93D, 307 WEST—Very light, airy rooms, with running water; reasonable. Edmunds.

94TH, 250 WEST (overlooking Hudson)—Beautiful, quiet, well furnished room, lavatory; references. 7 West. Cathedral 7812, after 2.

94TH, 115 WEST—Newly furnished parlor, connecting bedroom, private entrance, bath; $15 weekly; American private family. Taft.

94TH, 201 WEST—Small front room, steam heat, electricity, phone; $8; gentlemen. Hoyt.

90TH, 140 WEST—Large, medium rooms, (new apartment), parlor floor; all improvements; private family; subway express; reference. Cordes.

96TH, 160 WEST—Large, attractive parlor suite, independent entrance; phone, electricity. Crocker.

97TH, 230 WEST (Broadway)—Unusually attractive, shower, running water; gentleman. Apt. 4B.

96TH, 21 WEST—Floor, newly decorated, twin beds, private baths; single, en suite.

98TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 4)—Cheerful, airy, well-furnished large, small rooms.

99TH, 306 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive room; running water; private family. 5 West.

99TH, 244 WEST (Apt. 31)—Corner Broadway; strictly modern rooms; Summer rates.

100TH, 239 WEST—Large front, private bath, kitchenette; $18; other room, $12.

101ST (840 West End Av.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, large closets, private lavatory; business couple; also suite of two connecting rooms, southern exposure. Sprague, 4D.

101ST, 230 WEST (B'way and West End)—Large, comfortably furnished outside room; opposite park, elevator; congenial environments; gentlemen only; references. 2 D.

101ST, 215 WEST (7C)—Corner, outside bedroom, private bath, south and west exposure, strictly private family; references.

101ST, (840 West End Av., 6B)—Attractive single room, business lady, gentleman.

101ST, 215 WEST—Large room, 3 windows, box springs; next bath; gentlemen. Apt. 2D.

101ST, 230 WEST—Homelike front living-bedroom; housekeeping; also single. 6B.

102D, 320 WEST—Single, double rooms, with or without bath; $5, $12 up; also two rooms with bath, kitchen privileges; suitable two, four; reasonable.

101ST, 230 WEST—Large, airy, well furnished, for 2 business people; all conveniences; piano. Apt. 6B.

104TH St., west of Broadway, near subway express station, bus, street car; refined elevator apartment; bright room adjoining bath; one $10, two $12. Academy 0854.

106TH, 246 WEST (Broadway)—Double, single rooms; business people; moderate. 3 SW.

107TH, 6 WEST—Nicely furnished outside room; gentleman; elevator; $10. Apt. 11.

108TH, 328 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHEN; ALSO MEDIUM, SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

106TH, 301 WEST (5C)—Cheerful, light, artistically furnished double, single; elevator; moderate.

110TH ST., 501 WEST (Apt. 19)—Well-furnished, immaculate room, modern elevator apartment; one or two business people; references.

110TH, 520 WEST—Large, light room; private family; 12th floor, adjoining bath. Apt. 123. Dalton. Phone Academy 3928.

111TH, 503 WEST—Attractive front room, southern exposure, elevator; convenient subway. Schenck.

112TH 604 WEST (Apartment 15)—Beautiful room, one, two gentlemen; reasonable.

112TH, 511 WEST (Apt. 5)—Bright, scrupulously clean single room; desirable home.

115TH, 410 WEST (Apt. 1W)—Comfortable running water; private family; Columbia section.

113TH, 605 WEST—Scrupulously clean double room, elevator; kitchen privileges. Apt. 53.

114TH, 622 WEST—Light, airy room, running water, lavatory; $7.50. Inquire Supt.

116TH ST. (47 Claremont Av.), Near Subway and Riverside Drive—Pleasant newly furnished, cool, quiet rooms, $10 up; business men; references. Apt. 41. Cathedral 4920. Barr.

116TH ST., 404 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms, suitable one or two persons; near Columbia; maid service; shower. Apt. 61.

116TH, 606 WEST—Artistic room; overlooking Hudson; reasonable. 8309 Cathedral. Apt. 112.

116TH, 606 WEST—Beautiful front room; reasonable; homelike.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL). ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; USE OF BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 417 WEST—Pleasant front suite, also smaller rooms, reasonable. Apartment 4F.

118TH, 418 WEST (Apt. 63)—Attractive rooms at reasonable rates for ladies.

119TH, 419 WEST (overlooking Columbia)—Front, south room, bath almost private. Hildreth.

121ST, 501 AND 519 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive all-year location, near parks, churches, Columbia University, Evergreen Tea Room and all transportation; artistically furnished rooms and suites; all sizes and exposures; some with alcove, running water or private kitchen privilege, $8 to $25 weekly; showers, parlors; references required. Hostesses: At 501, Mrs. Young and Miss Bell, Morningside 4886; at 519, Miss Williams, Morningside 8790.

122D, 620 WEST (Apt. 42)—Large sunny room, adjoining bath; good outlook; also small room, running water; elevator.

122D, 416 WEST—Cozy, desirable double rooms, front, $10; single, $5 up; facing park; kitchen privileges. Apt 34.

122D, 156 WEST—Parlor, twin beds, also light housekeeping room, electricity, phone.

124TH, 520 WEST (Apt. 62)—Attractive room, adjoining bath, private apartment, elevator.

136TH, 600 WEST, APT. 4D—Clean, light, nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

136TH, 615 WEST—Large room; telephone, shower; 1 or 2. Apt. 14.

137TH, 602 WEST—Large, sunny room, newly decorated; new bed; business woman; references; no other roomers. Apt. 61.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**West Side.**

137TH, 601 WEST—Desirable double, single rooms; meals optional. Palmer, Apt. 37.

141ST, 476 WEST (near City College)—Beautiful outlook, bath, elevator; $3. Apt. 73. Telephone Audubon 930.

141ST, 605 WEST—Newly furnished rooms; elevator; very reasonable; $7.

144TH, 562 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive room with private washroom, shower; elevator; block subway; suitable two. Apt. 64.

148TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large, small, southern exposure; gentlemen; view Hudson.

152D (3,671 Broadway)—Nicely furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 45.

156TH, 559 WEST (Broadway)—Handsomely furnished light room, refined business person; subway, bus; moderate. Story, Apt 44.

168TH, 601 WEST (Broadway at subway)—Room, bath, kitchenette; modern; reasonable. Ellsworth.

172D (145 Audubon Av.)—Large, clean room, modern elevator apartment; one or two gentlemen; private family. Apt 3B.

184TH, 616 WEST—Cheerful room; all conveniences; congenial family; gentleman; reasonable. Kinney.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room in private home with congenial family. Phone Riverside 9673.

BROADWAY (northwest corner 104th)—Beautifully furnished double; running water; electricity; $8. Conway.

BROADWAY, 2,025 (70TH).
Front, double, $13.50; single $7. 4B.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 291—Front room, all conveniences, $7 week. Jordensen.

MANHATTAN AV., 282 (112th St.)—Parlor, piano, bedroom, dining room, kitchenette. Goslnecki.

NAGLE AV., 59 (near Dyckman St. subway station)—Large, airy, light room; all improvements; private; reasonable. Apt. 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; $18.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (Riviera, 15th)—Elegantly furnished outside room, solid comfort, congenial private family. Wilson, Apt. 2L.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600 (137th)—Delightfully cool, large room, next to bath, kitchen privileges, private. Apt. 54A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Delightfully cool parlor, bedroom suite; single room. Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102 (82d)—Attractive rooms, private bath; overlooking river; neighborhood unexcelled.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Large front room, private bath; meals optional; elevator.

RIVERSIDE, 321 (104th)—Beautiful, large studios; kitchenette privileges; well furnished; service; telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322 — MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS, $7.

WEST END AV., 617—Elegant large room; private bath; beautifully furnished; reasonable; also large room, running water, $12; small light room, $7.

WEST END AV., 936—Large room; 2 gentlemen; twin beds; best service; modern; every convenience; references; reasonable; congenial.

WEST END AV., 870—Large front room, nicely furnished, bath, kitchenette; near 103d subway; front basement, bath, kitchenette.

WEST END AV., 630—Front basement; twin beds, private bath; also single.

WEST END AV., 411—Large, beautifully furnished room; reasonable. Apt. 7 west.

COMFORTABLE — Piano, running water, shower bath, elevator apt.; reasonable. Telephone 2681 Schuyler.

LARGE furnished room, adjoining bath. Jerome 4076, Apt. 3A.

**Bronx.**

CORNER ROOM, furnished, with Spanish-American people; reasonable; near subway "L," Fordham Box 810, 11 East Fordham Road.

TWO light, airy rooms; price moderate; breakfast if required. McPherson. Fairbanks 1133.

**Brooklyn.**

BOROUGH PARK (near station)—First-class private house occupied by couple desiring to rent one or two furnished rooms to gentlemen. Box 195, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE—Gentlemen exclusively, facing ocean, Manhattan Beach; 30 minutes from Wall St. via Brighton Line; new modern fireproof hotel; moderate rates, excellent cuisine; popular prices; ocean bathing, handball and tennis courts, roof garden, club atmosphere. Phone Coney Island 4710.

PARK SLOPE—Furnished large and medium rooms; kitchenette privileges; one block both subways and park, 15 minutes lower New York. 218 St. Johns Place. Telephone Sterling 2015.

**Long Island.**

KEW GARDENS—Attractive, large, small room, near station; breakfast optional. Virginia 1613.

**New Jersey.**

ARLINGTON VILLA, JERSEY CITY.
Attractive furnished rooms, hot water, electricity, heat; 10 minutes New York, train or trolley; gentlemen preferred. 486 Bramhall Av. Phone Bergen 2485W.

## UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

13TH, 132 WEST—Exceptional rooms or entire floor; private residence. Chelsea 5073.

4TH, 141 WEST (just off Washington Square)—Have fine old house, like college fraternity house; will rent very attractive unfurnished room to refined young bachelors; college men preferred. Spring 6663.

38TH, 15 EAST—CHARM, DISTINCTION, EFFICIENCY.

140TH, 604 WEST (Apartment 42)—Two front connecting rooms, non-housekeeping, $12.

162D, 521 WEST—Large parlor room, first floor, private entrance.

SUNNY, cheerful room; electricity, gas, telephone; $8 weekly; business woman. Plaza 8781.

## ROOMS WANTED.

**Furnished.**

BACHELOR desires congenial home, private family; home privileges; between West 72d and 90th; board optional. X 2478 Times Annex.

JAPANESE gentleman wants suite room with private bath at very quiet and sunny location; monthly rate about $100. Please write to Mr. T. Onoye, c. o. Yokohama Specie Bk., 120 B'way.

YOUNG college woman would like room with family in apartment house, preferably on east side between 30th and 80th. S 455 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants good room between 43d and 51st, near Madison Av. B., 442 Columbus Av.

YOUNG LADY wishes furnished room, kitchenette; west side. J 465 Times.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**East Side.**

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent food; references.

**West Side.**

12TH, 39 WEST—Large, small front rooms, running water, electricity, bath adjoining.

54TH, 54 WEST—Large room, private bath; single room, near bath; references.

57TH, 351 WEST—Large, small rooms, private bath; piano; French cooking; electricity.

58TH (near 5th)—Gentleman wishes to share beautiful 8-room apartment; couple or two young men; meals included; superior surroundings; cost and airy. Phone Plaza 1942.

72D ST., 318 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful rooms, private baths; table guests.

73D (279 WEST END AV.)
The William Henry, overlooking the river and Schwab mansion; exclusive family hotel; luxurious rooms, private bath; excellent table.

73D, 65 WEST—Desirable accommodations; cheerful, refined home; delicious home meals; references.

76TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms with, without bath, excellent table, table guests.

75TH, 251 WEST—Beautiful, small, $12; unusual table; refined service; references.

76TH (30 Riverside)—Two front rooms, bath, accommodate 4; double, front, bath; home cooking; elevator residence. 2139 Endicott.

78TH, 142 WEST—Singles, $12, $20; doubles, $32, $50; ideal location. Owner's home.
79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 194 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; moderate accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST—Desirable room, newly decorated; superior house; board; homelike; references.

83D, 5 WEST—Large, well furnished double, single rooms with excellent table board; reasonable terms. Schuyler 4107, Jones.

84TH, 53 WEST—Highclass large, small rooms, private bath; excellent meals.

87TH ST., 57 WEST—Large room and private bath; excellent table; references.

93D, 254-256 WEST—High-class boarding house; home cooking; table guests.

95TH, 65 WEST—Desirable, large, small rooms, table board; private baths; references.

98TH (732 West End Av.)—Double rooms, private bath; tearoom downstairs.

102D, 248 WEST—Comfortable, high-class rooms; southern cooking; from Sept 1.

118TH, 149 WEST—Double rooms; conveniences; first-class table; table guests desired.

121ST, 414 WEST (Columbia section)—Comfortable rooms; elevator apartment. Apply dining room.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**West Side.**

152D, 545 WEST—Double room; conveniences; home cooking; reasonable. Thorpe. Audubon 4823-R.

**RIVER MANSION.**

337 Riverside Drive (corner 106th), beautiful double rooms, suitable couples; large studio for rent. Baroness Holck.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (135th)—Front room, twin beds; board, $13.50 each; subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294 (102d)—Beautiful double, single rooms; excellent table; private bath.

WHY pay exorbitant hotel rates when you can enjoy charming home surroundings, excellent food, congenial company at EVELYN LODGE; only 25 minutes from Battery; weekly with meals, single, $20; double, $32 up; 15 years one management. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Telephone 379 Tompkinsville. Booklet.

BOARD wanted for about two months, with private family, west side, below 116th St., for Jewish boy attending high school and requiring a certain amount of supervision. George M. Sachs, 276 5th Av.

PRIVATE family, German, offers neat home to gentleman; elevator apt. Academy 1360.

EUROPEAN NURSE offers cheerful home, care elderly lady. A 1189 Times Harlem.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**Connecticut.**

BEAUTIFUL Twin Lakes, in the Berkshires; bathing, boating, fishing. Brookside House, Canaan, Conn. Phone Canaan 195, ring 4.

NEW CANAAN—Board on modern farm, all conveniences; excellent table. C. N. Herold. Tel. 401-2.

**Long Island.**

BALDWIN Harbor Club, directly on the bay; special rates over Labor Day and for the month of September. J. S. Oliver, Baldwin, L. I. Phone 547 Freeport.

BELLE HARBOR—159 Beach 127th, third house ocean, large room; excellent meals; September rates; Labor Day accommodations. Tel. 3482 Belle Harbor.

LONG BEACH—Room, modern bungalow; simple life, congenial, desirable and independent; September; $50; gentleman; American. J 461 Times.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Two rooms, board, suitable 4 adults, 2 children; for end of season; reasonable rates. 222 Beach 119th St. Phone Belle Harbor 2030. Sonneborn.

SUNSET LODGE, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor, 45 minutes from Battery by private boat, 1 hour from Times Square by subway; rooms facing ocean, with or without bath; reasonable rates. Phone Coney Island 1271.

SEA GATE—Thayercroft Hall. Ocean front, bathing, tennis, excellent table; 45 min. Times Square. Coney Island 4667.

**New Jersey.**

SPRING LAKE, N. J., 311 Monmouth Av.—Rooms, board, seashore bathing, German cooking.

SUMMIT, N. J. (Turkey Hill Cottage)—Refined boarding house; open all year; excellent cooking, beautiful rooms; easy commuting. Summit 946.

**New York State.**

ELLISWOOD—Board on fruit farm arranged. 309 West 46th. Telephone 3113 Longacre.

**Westchester County.**

PEPPERDAY HOTEL,
MAMARONECK AV.,
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Family hotel; steam heated; 35 minutes Grand Central. Phone New Rochelle 2064.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR.
Family hotel for refined people; convenient location; near city line; new addition open; moderate prices. Tel. Yonkers 3344.

MT. VERNON—The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av. (Chester Hill). Five minutes' walk to New Haven station; large rooms, private baths; Fall-Winter. Hillcrest 2625.

**Miscellaneous.**

SUNNY Gables Camp, Orvilla, Pa., 27 miles from Philadelphia; girls 8 to 16 years; 42-acre farm, equipped playgrounds, pool, sports; supervised play; excellent food and care; special rates, $12.50; references. Lansdale 285R.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, double entry, control, trial balance; full charge; manage credit department. Phone Bingham 1483.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, several years' experience; full charge; $25. J 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry, competent, $26. G 790 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, thoroughly experienced; complete charge; credits, collections. S 512 Times.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent; also remodels; out, $6; references. Miss Fairman, Clarkson 1260.

HOUSEWORKER—Newly arrived Austrian girl wishes position housework; family. Telephone Newtown 0713M.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress; whole, part time; day's work; honest, neat. Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKER—Girl requires whole or part time. Write Litton, 111 West 133d.

NURSE, registered, desires position as resident nurse in private school; best of references. Address E. T., 87 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

NURSE wishes irrigation cases, masseuse, License No. 108,464; ladies only; first-class references. Backlin, Rhinelander 6895.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' varied experience, capable managing office; some knowledge languages; good English, desires position trust, responsibility; refinement essential; $33. Schuyler 5034.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate; intelligent, initiative, tactful. Apt. 6C, 1,460 Grand Concourse, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, translator, experienced, salary $28. Edna Sweeney, 433 E. 72d St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 20, beginner, American, bright, rapid, accurate. Miss T., Sterling 3118.

WOMAN, reliable, wants day work, laundress or housework. Morningside 8847.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience, understands everything pertaining to books, office management; excellent reference; salary moderate. B 288 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; quick, accurate, correspondence; complete charge. J 482 Times.

CARETAKER—Man and wife, middle-aged, wish position in first-class house; city or country; have been gardener for years on large estate; excellent references. P. O. Box 181, Bayville, L. I.

CASHIER, married, dependable, accurate, employed night, under bond, seeks change; any responsible position; references. V 1123 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver and mechanic; 7 years' experience, Pierce, Locomobile, Rolls-Royce, Lincoln, desires permanent position in city or touring, with financially responsible parties; references; single, age 29. Henri, Watkins 8564.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, married, refined, educated, reliable; excellent references; private, commercial. William Curtis, 182 Beach 108th St., Rockaway.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes private position, city or country; experienced on best cars. Van Horne. Private phone, Lehigh 5302.

CHAUFFEUR, 6 years' experience; private or commercial; references. Ginto, 2,026 Lexington Av. Harlem 0051.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, wishes position; private. Wesch, 21 41st St., Corona.

CHAUFFEUR, light colored, experienced all-around handy man; references. Hall, Harlem 8653.

COST ACCOUNTANT, 15 years' practical experience in installing cost systems, department burden allocation, and tabulating cost statistics, desires change. X 2451 Times Annex.

COUPLE, cook, butler; disengaged Sept. 1; country; reference. Telephone Greenwich 1043. O'Reilly.

DRAFTSMAN-ESTIMATOR with architect, builder or realtor. H 432 Times.

ELECTRICIAN - MECHANIC, young man, Swiss, wishes position, private place or hotel; references. H 404 Times.

ESTIMATOR and layout man, experience in carpentry and masonry. B 184 Times.

ESTIMATOR-DRAFTSMAN with architect, builder or realtor. H 431 Times.

EXECUTIVE—

Salesman, promoter, well educated, broad general knowledge of business, widely read, good perspective on questions of national and international character, intelligent and forceful speaker, conversationalist and correspondent, seeks a connection in the merchandising field or industrial promotion; can plan and organize sales force for disposal of mortgage or other bond issues, or raise funds for religious, charitable or national purposes; age 30, married, Irish. S 320 Times.

GARDENER, experienced (college), wants position on big estate. J 422 Times.

HOUSEMAN, cook, valet for bachelor; experienced. Smellie, 187 West 142d. Audubon 5040.

JANITOR wishes position, steam heat and hot water, no switchboard; 6 years' reference last place. Call Sunday, or write 1 101st St., Central Park West, Supt.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

JAPANESE cook, butler, general housework; good references. Poku, Plaza 6175.

MAN, position of trust, 38; cash, security and reference. J 490 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, designer, develop intricate special machinery; A1 executive. B 281 Times.

PASTRY COOK, Swiss, wants situation; best references. J 550 Times.

PROFESSIONAL man, some 8 years' executive experience, now connected with hospital internationally known, desires association with representative hospital or business organization in executive capacity. Y 2022 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, with car, aggressive hustler, seeks lines for metropolitan territory, suitable for dry goods, dress goods or furniture trade; line must run into money; established, well-rated concerns only; no specialties. Condon, 662 West 184th St.

SALESMAN, A1, with good following, Michigan State, wants to represent reliable manufacturer of work shirts, pants, overalls and men's wear; references. H 422 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, long experience elevator and walk-up houses; repairs if desired; good record. J 810 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes take charge of loft building. B 255 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position as chauffeur with a reliable firm; has had 6 years' experience and can furnish references. William J. Cohen, 65 East 98th St. Telephone Lenox 8811.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks a position with a reputable house as a city salesman; previously employed as a basket salesman on the road. I. T., care Meinhard House, 1,567 Lexington Av., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 31, desires position where honesty and good education will count; have traveled extensively; am acquainted with several kinds of business; can furnish personal references and also local acquaintances. J 516 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, reliable, desires position as collector for an instalment house; best references; willing to give security. Box G. F., 12 Union Square.

YOUNG MAN, 30, desires position as employment manager; 8 years' experience; best references; married. G 798 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants work; anything legitimate from 1 P. M. to 7 P. M. A 205 Times.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, stenographer, high school or equivalent, and three years' experience; $100 month; give training, experience and references. M 532 Times.

BILL CLERK on Remington typewriter; experienced; salary $18; knowledge of bookkeeping. S. Rubin Co., 23 East 4th.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady with knowledge of typing; apply by letter, stating salary, age and experience. W 816 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, take charge contractor's office; fine opportunity for right party. A 187 Times.

CLEANING woman, white, for two hours daily, 50c an hour, for light housework each day, in bachelor's apartment; preferably one residing in the vicinity of the West 60th Sts.; require city references from former employer. S 1002 Times Annex.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED.
No experience necessary; permanent

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FRANKLIN 9-B TOURING, $314 CASH and $62 monthly. Equipped with Winter top, spare tire, automatic windshield and other extras. This car with its non-freezing and closed top will give you all-year comfort. Is in excellent condition and offered at a very low price.

Also a Chandler Dispatch cheap.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION, 1,787 Broadway at 58th St. Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

HAYNES Sport Speedster, flexible, fast, completely equipped, perfect condition; any demonstration; no dealers; attractive price. Endicott 9353.

HUPMOBILES, tourings, roadsters, sedans, coupes, 1922, 1921 and 1920, reconditioned and sold by the factory distributor on a first payment as low as $250; special mid-summer prices to insure quick disposal. Van Alstyne Motor Corp., 1,876 Broadway, Columbus 8725. New York, 1,294 Bedford Av., Prospect 9941, Brooklyn.

HUDSON and Essex, open and closed models; some overhauled and repainted; ready for immediate delivery; also fine bargains in other makes of cars. Hudson Exchange Car Dept., 1,771 Broadway. Circle 6830. Open evenings.

HUDSON Speedster, four passenger; in best of condition; wire wheels, bargain. Inquire third floor, Aeon Garage, Broadway at 76th St.

HUDSON super six, 7-passenger sedan; many extras; $325. 203 West 128th.

JORDAN 1923 Blueboy; 1 month old; less than 1,000 miles. Bronx Jordan Co., Kellogg 10002.

KING Eight Sedan; excellent condition; 5-passenger; many extras; $750. 203 West 128th.

LEXINGTON 4-passenger sport; disc steel wheels; latest model; Amsted motor; very classy; $875. 6387 Morningside.

LOZIER limousine; good running order; make offer. Larkin, 506 W. 66th.

| | |
|---|---|
| LINCOLN | Touring. |
| LOCOMOBILE | 4-pass. Sport Sedan. |
| LOCOMOBILE | Limousine Landau. |
| WINTON | 1923 Town Car. |
| LANCIA | Town Cabriolet. |
| PACKARD | 7-pass Touring. |
| REO | 1921, 5-passenger. |

LINCOLN USED CAR DEPT., 216 West 58th St. Circle 6363.

MARMON chummy roadster, latest model, like new; new car guaranteed; $1,500. Marmon Co., 1,640 Bedford Av., Flatbush 2800.

MAXWELL touring, 1921, excellent condition, private owner. Apply Jerome Garage, Jerome Av., near 173d St.

MERCER touring limousine, Series Five, for sale cheap to cash buyer. Tel. Endicott 5996.

MERCER touring, excellent condition throughout; seen at 208 West 101st St. H. Weber.

MERCER 4-passenger, series 5; very classy; $875. Morningside 6387.

MINERVA, 1921, six-cylinder chassis, used for demonstrating; complete with six wire wheels, tires, lamps; same guarantee as new car. Price $3,500. We have several attractive bodies, both open and closed, that can be fitted to this chasis.
MINERVA AUTOS, INC.,
135 West 72d. Endicott 5405-5539.

NASH 23 SPORT, $359 CASH and $62 monthly. Practically new and can't be told from new. Painted a rich maroon and equipped with full sport equipment.

Carries our Guarantee. Your car in trade.

WARREN-NASH 18 THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION, 1,787 Broadway at 58th St. Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

NASH, 1923, 5-passenger carriole, almost new, price $900; can be seen at Bartlett Garage, 4th Av. and 69th St., Brooklyn.

NASH sedan, 1923, 1 day old. Oberwerger, 136 West 52d. Circle 0618.

NASH, 1922 4-cylinder sedan, perfect condition throughout. Jordan Co., Kellogg 10002.

PACKARD 1921 twin six touring; every conceivable accessory; must sacrifice. Bryant 0900.

PACKARD, 1922 Twin 6 Special, Durham Coupe, cost $12,500; make offer. Fischer, 136 West 52d. Circle 0618.

PACKARD, 1923, single six, 7-pass. touring. 804 7th Av. Circle 7183.

PEERLESS coupe, 5 seater, absolutely perfect condition; all accessories, two spares; sacrifice for $575 cash. 22-24 East 21st St., Brooklyn; Brighton line, Av. U Station.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 33; practically new; used privately; sacrifice; $875; any demonstration. 263 West 128th.

PIERCE town landau, $5,500. Apt. 42, 450 Riverside Drive.

REO, late 1922 coupe, aluminum body, cost new $2,700; will sacrifice for $1,200. 2,428 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

ROAMER, 1920 coupe, $500; new paint, tires, battery; runs good. 153 East 53d.

STUDEBAKER, 1922, big 6 touring; newly varnished; nickel plated radiator; 6 tires; any demonstration; new car guarantee; time payments if desired; sacrifice price. Jordan Agency, 932 So. Boulevard. Intervale 7932.

STUTZ—1922, 4-passenger; California Winter top; used 8 months; bargain. 651 West 125th St.

WILLS ST. CLAIRE, 1922, coupe; reasonable. 804 7th Av. Circle 7183.

WILLS ST. CLAIRE 1923 sport sedan; reasonable. 235 West 56th. Circle 3496.

OWNER going to reside permanently in Paris will sacrifice at a fraction of their cost beautiful town brougham and 7-passenger touring car, both in perfect condition. For particulars S 507 Times.

### Motor Trucks.

MACCAR, 5½-ton; two five-ton service trucks; good running condition; best offer buys. Garage, 1,694 St. John's Place, B'klyn.

### Unused Cars.

CHEVROLET, new 1923 tourings and sedans; small cash payments; balance small notes; full instruction. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road, Tremont 0311.

### Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC—Late limousine, long trips, monthly preferred; owner drives. Morningside 2944.

CADILLAC, Packard limousine and touring; day, hour, month; $350 monthly. Lehigh 6552.

CADILLAC limousine, latest model; hour, day, month; rates reasonable. Hurd, Academy 1880.

CADILLACS, Packards; limousine, touring; calling, shopping; $3 hour; day, night. Columbus 2151.

CADILLAC, beautiful late 7-passenger touring; beaches, roadhouses, anywhere; reasonable. Columbus 6061.

CADILLAC limousine, good appearance; owner; day, week, month; reasonable. Meine, Rhinelander 3263.

CADILLACS and Pierce-Arrows, hourly or trips; special weekly or monthly rates. Stone's Private Auto Renting, Endicott 6330.

CADILLAC limousine, like new; hour, day, week, month; reasonable. Columbus 3800. Schneider.

CADILLAC, 7-passenger limousine, like new; by the hour or day; reasonable; owner driver. Columbus 8602-4784-10069.

CADILLAC limousine and touring, $3 per hour. Lewis, phone Columbus 5576.

LOCOMOBILE limousine for hire; first-class. Phone Wadsworth 7244.

PACKARD touring, seven-passenger; reasonable; monthly trips, owner drives. Flynn, Columbia 8072.

PIERCE - ARROW Limousines, Packards, Studebakers Tourings; hourly $3 up; weekly, monthly. Endicott 0121.

### TOWN CARS,

including exclusive service; moderate rates for season. Klein Bros., Columbus 8525.

ALL-DAY tour with driver, $20; evenings, $10; new Durant tourings; distinctive service. Miller, Worth 3900. Kingsbridge 1600.

### Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD COUPE, TWIN SIX, WANTED; '22 OR '23 MODEL; STATE LOWEST CASH PRICE BY LETTER ONLY. KROEBER, 684 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

### AUTOMOBILES

Wanted to Purchase—Used car, standard make, closed body, in excellent condition, in exchange for sound 6 to 8 dividend paying bonds. Write, giving full details, including year model, price, telephone number, &c. P. O. Box 162, Trinity Station.

BUY OR SELL your automobile (passenger or commercial), in Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring at auction; Tuesdays and Fridays; 12 o'clock noon. 126 East 13th St.

AUTOMOBILES, 1,000 WANTED, HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
998 SOUTHERN BLVD. INTERVALE 6065.

CASH FOR CARS, HIGHEST PRICES. Immediate action. Mott Haven 6085.

### Automobile Accessories.

CALIFORNIA type tops, any car. Scudieri, 110 West End Av. Columbus 0863.

### Loans on Automobiles.

LIBERAL automobile loans quickly arranged; your possession or storage; confidential. Circle 9040.

LOANS to automobile owners while in your possession; strictly confidential, Pershore, 158 West 52d St. Circle 5742.

## GREEKS MAKE MUCH SOAP.

### Olive Oil the Chief Ingredient—They Import Better Grades.

Next to the olive oil and wine industries, the production of soap is the largest export manufacturing industry in Greece, says Acting Commercial Attache R. O. Hall in a report to the Department of Commerce. According to the Greek census of Dec. 18, 1920, there were in the country at that time 134 soap factories employing 675 workmen and utilizing 184 horsepower. This census is presumably fairly accurate for the present.

Practically all the soap normally exported from Greece goes to nearby countries, chiefly Turkey, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and North Africa. In 1922, soap was the sixth largest item of Greek export, with a valuation of approximately $1,500,000. In 1919, the record year, Greece exported soap to the value of $2,624,000.

In general, Greek soap factories are located in the districts producing the greatest quantities of olive oil. A large part of the soap produced contains no ingredients other than low-grade olive oil, olive stone oil, and caustic soda. Imports of caustic soda into Greece vary between 2,000 and 3,000tons annually. Relatively small quantities of oleo oil, stearin, coconut oil, and other materials also are imported by the soap industry. It is understood that the soap factories in Macedonia use a larger proportion of animal fats than do the factories in southern Greece.

Most of the Greek soap is white or green laundry soap of three qualities. A few plants scattered through the country produce perfumed toilet soap, but large quantities of the fancy grades are imported from England, France, and Italy, England furnishing the largest amount.

## Estates Appraised.

### Kings.

AGRESTO, JOSEPH (Nov. 29, 1921)—Estate, $5,535. Widow, Rosa Agresto, executrix, 163 High Street. The estate includes an equity in the premises at 163 High Street.

CROLIUS, HELEN S. (Oct. 31, 1920)—Estate—gross $6,000, net $5,288—to husband, James W. Crolius, 1,002 East Twenty-second Street, executor. The estate includes an equity in the premises 1,092 East Twenty-second Street.

GALLAGHER, HELEN V. (April 11, 1922)—Estate, $3,089, to husband, John F. Gallagher, administrator, and a daughter, Helen Gallagher, 118 Bergen Street. The estate includes cash $2,237, jewelry and diamonds, $638.

HOFFMANN, HENRY W. (April 6, 1922)—Estate—gross $13,768, net $9,686—to widow, Ann A. Hoffmann, 204 Clermont Avenue, executrix. The estate includes a mortgage for $1,274 and an equity in the premises at 243 Flatbush Avenue, $12,500.

LANGE, AMELIA L. (Aug. 11, 1891)—Estate—gross $28,265, net $25,879—to a son, William C. Lange, 846 Madison Street, administrator. The estate includes equities in the premises at 848 Madison Street and 72 and 74 Ralph Avenue.

MAYER, CAROLINE (March 21, 1911)—Estate—gross $3,921, net $2,421—to husband, William Mayer, administrator, life interest, and in trust for their son, William C. Mayer Jr. The estate includes an equity in the premises at 75 Etna Street.

McCORMICK, ANDREW (Dec. 14, 1922)—Estate—gross $6,663, net $5,737—to a niece, Annie T. Burnett, 141 Somers Street. Emil Rauth, 695 Lafayette Avenue, executor. The estate includes: Cash, $2,063; mortgages on property in Queens, $3,786, and life insurance, $383.

OBERG, ANNA (Jan. 21)—Estate—gross $6,100, net $4,769—to a daughter, Selina M. Oberg, 244 Bergen Street, executrix. The estate includes an equity in $5,600 in the premises at 244 Bergen Street, and household effects, $500.

OHNEWALD, ANNIE E. (Jan. 31)—Estate, $2,335, to four children, George H. Ohnewald, 130 Buckingham Road, executor. The estate includes equity in realty on St. Mark's Avenue.

PATTERSON, DESDEMONA (Jan. 10)—Estate, $1,419, to husband, Thomas H. Patterson, 177 Stanhope Street, executor. The estate consists of cash in banks.

PORTER, ELVA H. (Sept. 25, 1922)—Estate—gross, $9,406; net, $7,501—to husband, Charles A. Porter, Rye, N. Y. Arthur H. Waterman, Rye, and Laurence H. Atkinson, Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, Manhattan, executors. The estate includes seventy shares of Realty Associates, $3 000; cash, $1,994; note, $2,000; jewelry and diamonds, $2,410.

SCHREIBER, LOUISE, (March 17)—Estate—Gross $20,323, net $19,333. To husband, Alfred Schreiber, $2,812 to son, Alfred Schreiber Jr., executor. 538 Seventy-third Street, $16,520. The estate includes cash, $7,454; realty and house, 538 Seventy-third Street, and joint account in savings banks, $7,912.

THOMAS, HENRY A. (Nov. 27, 1922)—Estate—gross $10,000, net $8,375—to a daughter, Ethel A. Thomas, 341 Court Street. Annie T. Turner and Sara A. Thomas, 341 Court Street, executrices. The estate includes a one-third interest in the premises 341 Court Street, $4,297; cash, $4,097; bonds, $600, and decedent's interest in a retail paint business at 341 Court Street.

### Westchester.

HIGGINS, SUSAN H., (Oct. 8, 1922). Susan H. Pingry, sister, executrix and gets estate of $7,802.

LEONE, HENRY (June 9, 1922). Anne Leone, wife, executrix of estate of $1,093 and is sole heir.

## FOR SALE.

RARE oil paintings for sale. Call 312 Broome St., between 2 and 3.

BOYNTON FURNACE for sale, used. Columbus Mfg. and Supply Co., 830 9th Av. Phone Columbus 8642.

### House Furnishings.

MAHOGANY dining-room set, made to order by Simons & Co.; also antique Persian rug; 14x10; Persian hall runner 20 feet long; some library, bedroom and maid's rooms equipment; please apply Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 27, 28 and 29, between 9:30 A.M. and 1:30 P. M. Apt. 9A, 590 West End Av. Positively no dealers.

FURNITURE 3-room apartment, $500; lease optional; $68. McCabe, E32, 380 Queens Boulevard, Corona train B. R. T., Lowry station, or Queensboro subway, Hunters Point 6615.

### AT SACRIFICE.

For sale, entire six-room apartment furniture, including highest grade player piano. Martins, 344 West 14th, Apartment 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454—Complete and attractive contents three rooms, kitchen, together or separately. Call Saturday afternoon, Sunday. 11C.

LARGE beautiful Wilton rugs, must be sold for storage charges. Capitol Storage Warehouse, 137 West 52d.

SACRIFICE period furniture six-room apartment; excellent condition. Mornings, 241 West 108th.

ELEGANT condition, complete 5-room apartment; dining, living, two bedrooms, kitchen. Apply Walgren, 348 Central Park West.

CONTENTS, cost $3,000; sell $600; Cathedral Parkway apartment; piano. Spring 5305.

### Jewelry.

TWO flexible platinum diamond bracelets, diamond platinum wrist watch, large diamond ring; reliable private party sacrifices; appraisal invited. Write "Albert," Room 1006 Times Building.

SACRIFICE diamond emeralds, platinum pendant with diamond chain; $2,000. K 3 Times.

WRIST WATCH, diamond, beautiful, $140; diamond bracelet, $850. N 688 Times Downtown.

TWO diamond bracelets, $550, $775; worth double; appraisal. M 768 Times Downtown.

SACRIFICE 3-row diamond and sapphire platinum bracelet; $800. K 2 Times.

### Office Furniture and Supplies.

ADDING MACHINES, $35 up; result; guaranteed one year; rentals, time payments; Elliott-Fisher, Moon-Hopkins, Burroughs and Underwood bookkeeping and billing machines, mimeographs, addressographs, multigraphs, typewriters, Monroe calculators and comptometers.
OFFICE APPLIANCE & EQUIPMENT CO., 19 Park Place. Barclay 4316-7811.

IMPORTERS—1,00 doz. typewriter ribbons, assorted in the following colors: black, purple, black and red, purple and red; 250 dozen each; German manufacture; for sale very cheap. Rudolph Gees, 126 Penn Av., West Reading.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BIG REMOVAL Sale—$250,000 stock; desks, office furniture, filing cabinets, leather seats, typewriters, adding machines, sacrifice prior to moving. 462 Broadway.

CASH for your contents of offices, lofts, stores, factories, lofts, warehouses, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

HIGHEST price paid for furniture, rugs, pianos, bric-a-brac, &c. Smullan, 982 Columbus Av. Schuyler 8211.

## Police Department.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued this order yesterday:

**Promoted and Assigned.**

Sergeant to Lieutenant—Daniel J. Collins, from Traffic Precinct A to 8th Inspection District, to desk duty, assignment to mounted duty discontinued.

Patrolmen to Sergeant—Joseph Reit, from 21st Precinct to 58th; John S. O'Donnell, from 87th Precinct to 26th, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; Isaac R. Glaudel, from 94th Precinct to 28th; John J. McCarthy, from 46th Precinct to 102d; Patrick Coogan, from 116th Precinct to 25th; Michael F. Sullivan, from Traffic Precinct A to 23d.

**Transfers and Assignments.**

LIEUTENANTS—Henry E. Kelly, from 70th Precinct to 74th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued; John D. Schmidt, from 8th Inspection District to 70th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued.

**Temporary Assignments.**

LIEUTENANTS—Thomas Byrnes and Adam J. Gumbrecht, from Traffic Precinct A to Headquarters Division, Division of Transportation, with horses and equipments, for 21 days, from Aug. 27.

SERGEANTS.

James F. Donnelly, 13th Precinct to Headquarters Division, office of Police Reserve, for 15 days from Sept. 1; Michael B. Meade, Traffic Precinct E to Motorcycle Squad No. 1, for 60 days, from Aug. 23, during absence of lieutenants and sergeants on vacation.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Division of Transportation, with horses and equipments, for 21 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 27—Robert Edward Miller, 118; James J. Lynch, Traffic D; James L. McNulty, 80; Frederick McKenna, Traffic A.

PATROLMEN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| John J. Cronin | 33 | J. A. Flanagan | 33 |
| H. Grossberger | 33 | S. H. Hamilton | 33 |
| S. B. Copeland | 51 | Wm. Fleming | 51 |
| John V. Spillane | 51 | G. Schuppel | 57 |
| Raymond Bowen | 63 | C. Mulroy | 65 |
| Raymond Cross | 65 | J. J. Duffy | 68 |
| John F. Healy | 68 | John R. Shaw | 68 |
| Harold Lee | 68 | C. Martens | 73 |
| John McCamley | 73 | R. Harrington | 73 |
| John Oppman | 73 | Wm. Beecher | 77 |
| Wm. A. Hartery | 80 | George McNulty | 80 |
| Roy Dickson | 112 | F. Molloy | 112 |
| John McHugh | 118 | E. Beckman | 118 |
| James Muller | 118 | James Glassey | 118 |
| John Wichman | 118 | J. H. Tuohey | 120 |
| William Wood | 120 | H. F. Thieman | 123 |
| J. Curtis | Traf. A | Wm. Gould | Traf. A |
| M. Halligan | Traf. A | J. Hanratty | Traf. A |
| J. Hogan | Traf. A | H. Kearney | Traf. A |
| W. A. Kingston | Traf. A | H. Murphy | Traf. A |
| J. O'Hare | Traf. A | D. Punstall | Traf. A |
| J. O. Uminger | Traf. A | Alfred Walsh | Traf. A |
| John Wawro | Traf. A | F. X. Reid | Traf. A |
| Wm. McGee | Traf. B | G. Richford | Traf. B |
| J. R. Steinle | Traf. D | H. O'Brien | Traf. D |
| Wm. Dolan | Traf. D | John Thomas | Traf. D |
| C. L. Dwyer | Traf. D | | |

Thomas A. Nolan and John Spillane, 51st Precinct, to Detective Division, to duty in office of District Attorney, Bronx County, for 5 days, from Aug. 24; John McNally and Fred Carman, 74th Precinct, assigned to duty inspecting vacant houses in uniform, for 15 days, from Sept. 1.

**Leaves With Pay.**

INSPECTORS—Byron R. Sackett, 8th Inspection District, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 4, to be deducted from vacation; Thomas Kelly, 12th Inspection District, for 4 days, from Aug. 29, to be deducted from vacation.

**Leaves Without Pay.**

PATROLMEN—George L. Berg, 74th Precinct, for 3 days, from Sept. 3; Frank T. Kruger, 102d Precinct, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 6.

**Pay Under Suspension Approved.**

PATROLMAN—Thomas E. O. Gorman, Headquarters Division, chauffeur, from March 8 to March 24.

**Advancement to Grade.**

TO $1,920 GRADE—Patrolman Edward De Martini, 23, Sept. 9.

**Fines Imposed.**

PATROLMEN.

John B. Grote, 31st Precinct, May 23, failed to prevent or discover a burglary—2 days.

Charles F. Scheid, 31st Precinct, May 14, absent from post—2 days.

George R. Shakles, 31st Precinct, June 7, absent from outgoing roll-call—1 day; June 30, absent from outgoing roll-call—1 day.

Frank Siekman, 31st Precinct, June 8, absent from post—1 day.

Francis J. Wall, 46th Precinct, July 12, absent from post, failed to signal—1 day.

Louis J. Benack, 37th Precinct, June 15, did not properly patrol—1 day.

Joseph Ferry, 37th Precinct, June 25, did not properly patrol—1 day.

Harry Blatcher, 89th Precinct, June 18, absent from reserve duty—1 day.

James Brady, 39th Precinct, May 23, did not properly patrol—1 day.

Joseph F. Briggs, 39th Precinct, June 4, absent from reserve duty—1 day.

Francis O'Neill, 39th Precinct, June 22, did not properly patrol—2 days; June 15, absent from post—2 days.

George Powell, 39th Precinct, June 16, failed to signal—2 days.

Arthur Weiss, 39th Precinct, June 8, failed to answer flashlight signal—1 day.

Timothy C. McCarthy, 42d Precinct, June 20, absent from outgoing roll-call—2 days.

Timothy J. Mulqueen, 42d Precinct, July 18, absent from outgoing roll-call—2 days.

Anthony Scozzari, 43d Precinct, June 22, failed to prevent burglary—1 day.

Frank G. Spottke, 43d Precinct, May 6, absent from outgoing roll-call—1 day.

Philip H. Kenedi, 43d Precinct, May 19, did not properly patrol—2 days.

Thomas J. Marry, 45th Precinct, May 21, failed to enforce Corporation Ordinance; failed to have summons—1 day.

George C. Collins, 45th Precinct, July 6, did not properly patrol; absent from relieving point—2 days.

William Millr, 45t. Precinct, July 9, failed to have alarms in memo book; failed to have alarms in memo book—1 day.

Charles Benesh, 45th Precinct, May 16, absent from post—1 day.

Joseph P. O'Brien, 46th Precinct, June 11, failed to prevent burglary—2 days.

William A. McCoy, 46th Precinct, June 20, failed to prevent burglary—2 days.

Robert Smollick, 46th Precinct, May 31, failed to signal—half day.

Michael F. Shine, 46th Precinct, May 18, failed to promptly return to station-house—1 day.

Joh S. Seery, 46th Precinct, June 19, failed to promptly proceed to station-house—3 days; June 5, failed to signal—1 day; June 25, failed to signal—2 days.

Peter McGreery, 46th Precinct, June 20, absent from outgoing roll-call—1 day.

Irving E. Elkins, 47th Precinct, May 25, absent from post and relieving point—1 day.

John F. Witzman, 47th Precinct, June 25, failed to signal, failed to signal, failed to signal—2 days.

Alexander Joe Jr., 56th Precinct, June 30, failed to prevent or discover burglary—2 days.

**Resignation Accepted.**

PATROLMAN Henry Klein, 116th Precinct.

**Death Reported.**

PATROLMAN George Gillman, Traffic Precinct E, Aug. 22, at Otisville, N. Y., from natural causes. Funeral from 401 East 54th St., Manhattan, at 9:30 A. M., Aug. 25. Interment Cavalry Cemetery.

## Fire Department.

Assistant Chief Joseph Crawley made these announcements yesterday:

**Assignment Card Changes.**

To take effect at 9 A. M., Aug. 25.

MANHATTAN.

Change in location of high pressure fire system telephone boxes, to read—305, south side of 17th Street, two feet east of the east building line of 13th Avenue; 674, north side of Barclay Street, fifty-five feet east of the east building line of West Street; 589 has been removed temporarily.

THE BRONX.

Fire alarm box discontinued—15-1733, F. & P. Amusement Co., 1,007 Tiffany Street.

RICHMOND.

The following fire alarm boxes are equipped with keyless doors—241, Van Duzer Street and Hillside Avenue, Concord; 272, Cedar and Jackson Avenues, Arrochar; 397, Richmond Avenue and Prospect Street, Port Richmond.

BROOKLYN.

New Stations—8529, building, 935-941 Sixty-first Street, Engine 247, H. & L. 148, C. of B. 40; 8530, building, 261-263 Chester Street, Engine 283, H. & L. 120, C. of B. 44.

QUEENS.

New Dummy Stations—4-806, Eldert Lane and Fulton Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-368; 4-808, Seventy-seventh Street and 95th Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-366; 4-809, Seventy-sixth Street and 86th Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-387; 4-810, Eldert Lane and Atlantic Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-387; 4-915, Seventy-sixth Street and Rockaway Boulevard, assignments same as for Station 4-1229; 4-916, Seventy-eighth Street and 88th Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-841; 4-917, Eightieth Street and 90th Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-841; 4-918, Eighty-third Street and 88th Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-845; 4-919, Eighty-fourth Street and 95th Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-847; 4-920, Eighty-sixth Street and 88th Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-392; 4-922, Eighty-sixth Street and Atlantic Avenue, assignments same as for Station 4-847.

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.

Highest cash prices for contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 116 University Pl. Stuyvesant 9617.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 8793.

BOUGHT for highest cash prices, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2767.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

HIGHEST price paid for furniture, rugs, pianos, bric-a-brac, &c. Smullan, 982 Columbus Av. Schuyler 8211.

## THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Friday night the distribution of air pressure was quite uniform but with centres of pressure over Ontario, Alberta and Arizona and centres of maximum over the Canadian maritime provinces and the upper Mississippi valley. This pressure distribution has been attended by temperatures below the normal East of the Mississippi River, and temperatures near or above the normal in all Eastern districts. There were frosts this morning in the interior of Maine, Northwestern Wisconsin, Northern Minnesota and Northeastern North Dakota.

There have been light local rains within the last twenty-four hours in the region of the Great Lakes, the upper Ohio Valley and the Rocky Mountain region, and showers and thunderstorms in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Southern Texas. Heavy local rains fell in portions of South Carolina and in Southern and Central Georgia. At Charleston, S. C., the rainfall in the last twenty-four hours was 5.02 inches.

In New England and New York the weather will be fair to partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, but with probability of showers Saturday in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, and with a continuation of moderate temperatures. In the Middle Atlantic States, North Carolina, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday with moderate temperatures. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will remain unsettled, with showers and thunderstorms in Florida and on the coast.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

*Temperature-Barom-Rain-*

| *Station.* | *High.* | *Low.* | *eter.* | *fall.* | *Weather.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 92 | 68 | 29.94 | .. | Clear |
| Albany | 74 | 46 | 29.88 | .. | Clear |
| Atlanta | 78 | 66 | 30.00 | .52 | Cloudy |
| Atlantic City | 74 | 56 | 29.96 | .. | Clear |
| Baltimore | 78 | 56 | 29.92 | .. | Clear |
| Bismarck | 78 | 46 | 29.94 | .. | Cloudy |
| Boston | 62 | 52 | 30.00 | .. | Clear |
| Buffalo | 66 | 56 | 29.36 | .18 | Clear |
| Charleston | 84 | 72 | 29.96 | 4.70 | Rain |
| Chicago | 72 | 62 | 29.98 | .. | Clear |
| Cincinnati | 78 | 52 | 29.98 | .10 | Rain |
| Cleveland | 70 | 52 | 29.90 | .04 | Clear |
| Denver | 82 | 54 | 30.02 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Detroit | 70 | 54 | 29.94 | .. | Clear |
| Galveston | 86 | 72 | 29.96 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Helena | 82 | 54 | 29.94 | .. | Clear |
| Jacksonville | 86 | 76 | 30.00 | .04 | Cloudy |
| Kansas City | 86 | 64 | 29.96 | .. | Clear |
| Los Angeles | 76 | 62 | 29.92 | .. | Cloudy |
| Milwaukee | 70 | 56 | 29.98 | .. | Clear |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 68 | 48 | 30.00 | .. | Clear |
| New Orleans | 88 | 78 | 29.90 | .. | Cloudy |
| New York | 73 | 56 | 29.96 | .. | Clear |
| Oklahoma | 90 | 62 | 29.94 | .. | Clear |
| Philadelphia | 76 | 58 | 29.94 | .. | Clear |
| Pittsburgh | 72 | 50 | 29.96 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Portland, Me. | 62 | 48 | 30.02 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Portland, Ore. | 82 | 58 | 30.04 | .. | Cloudy |
| Salt Lake City | 90 | 62 | 29.94 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| San Antonio | 94 | 74 | 29.92 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| San Diego | 76 | 64 | 29.86 | .. | Cloudy |
| San Francisco | 78 | 56 | 29.90 | .. | Clear |
| Seattle | 74 | 58 | 30.08 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| St. Louis | 84 | 60 | 29.96 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Washington | 78 | 56 | 29.94 | .. | Clear |

*Northern New England, Southern New England and Eastern New York*—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday fair, moderate temperature.

*Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia*—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

*Western Pennsylvania and Western New York*—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

*Official Temperature.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 AM | 68 | 12 M | 71 | 6 PM | 69 |
| 6 AM | 69 | 1 PM | 73 | 7 PM | 68 |
| 8 AM | 68 | 2 PM | 73 | 8 PM | 67 |
| 9 AM | 68 | 3 PM | 72 | 9 PM | 67 |
| 10 AM | 68 | 4 PM | 72 | 10 PM | 66 |
| 11 AM | 68 | 5 PM | 71 | 11 PM | 66 |

Average temperature yesterday, 65.
Average same date last year, 73.
Average same date for 46 years, 72.

Barometer 29.99 at 8 A. M.; 29.96 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 73 at 8 A. M.; 69 at 8 P. M.

Wind at 8 A. M., southwest, velocity 2 miles; at 8 P. M., south, velocity 25 miles.

Weather, clear at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Weather forecast:

North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy in north and showers in south Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

Florida—Local thunder showers Saturday and Sunday.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair in interior, thunder showers near coast Saturday and probably Sunday; moderate temperature.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

Illinois—Fair Saturday, warmer south and extreme northwest; Sunday partly cloudy, warmer near Lake Michigan.

Indiana — Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday and northeast Saturday.

Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday, warmer north and west; Sunday fair south, probably unsettled north, warmer.

Upper Michigan—Fair Saturday; Sunday probably showers; slowly rising temperature.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday, warmer except extreme southeast; Sunday generally fair, warmer southeast.

Missouri—Fair Saturday, warmer extreme southeast; Sunday generally fair.

Minnesota—Fair south, probably showers north Saturday or Saturday night; warmer Saturday and Sunday generally fair.

Iowa—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday north and central.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Saturday; probably showers east, somewhat cooler extreme west; Sunday generally fair.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Saturday, slightly warmer extreme east; Sunday generally fair.

Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming and Montana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

## Fire Record.

| A. M. | | Loss. |
|---|---|---|
| 2:35 | Pier 47, North River, foot of Charles St.; lighter; not given. | |
| 4:50 | 567 9th Av.; Thomas McGuire | Trifling |
| 8:50 | 124 W. 117 St.; Emma Miller | Trifling |
| 11:45 | 886 11th Av.; S. & M. Taxi Corp. | Trifling |
| 11:55 | 321 East 15 St.; New York Infirmary for Women, Children | None |
| P. M. | | |
| 12:05 | 306 W. 30 St.; Mrs. Sullivan | Trifling |
| 2:30 | 344 7 Av.; auto, Abraham Lowenstein | Not given |
| 2:30 | 474 9 Av.; Miss Arend | Not given |
| 3:30 | 409 West 16 St.; Irving Edemas | Trifling |
| 4:10 | 2,378 3 Av.; Louis Shaw | Not given |
| 5:50 | 558 West 181 St.; George Caro, Haipin | Not given |
| 5:55 | 3,937—Whitlock Av.; Solicito & Dock Dept. | Slight |
| 7:00 | 246 Clinton St.; Abraham Ginsberg | Trifling |
| 7:10 | 107 St. and East River; Cleary Bros. | Not given |
| 7:20 | 663 Water St.; net given | Not given |
| 7:55 | 446 St .Nicholas Av.; H. Hudson | Not given |
| 9:15 | 720 East 148 St., the Bronx; net given | Not given |
| 10:10 | 70 Orchard St.; H. Wolf | Not given |
| 10:35 | 17 St. Mark's Pl. | Not given |
| 11:00 | 1,250 Grand Concourse, the Bronx; Paul Subassani | Not given |

## Wills for Probate.

### New York.

DONNELLY, MAY I. (Aug. 22). Estate, less than $5,000, to James F. Donnelly, son, executor.

DWIGHT, HELEN M. $1,000 to William Kirby, a brother; $1,000 annuity to Elizabeth P. Kirby; $1,000 annuity to Frances McLaughlin; $500 to Helen R. Jordan, a niece; $400 to Margaret Doran; $400 to May Lynch; $140 to William Davis. Executors are Ellsworth E. Dwight and Richard E. Dwight.

GROSS, SUSIE (Aug. 12). Estate, less than $10,000. To Lillian Wertheim and Florence Fry, daughters, one-half each. Executors are Samuel Fry and Stanley Wertheim.

HOFFMAN, WILLIAM (Aug. 22). All property to Julia Hoffman, wife.

MORTIMER, DOLLIE, sometimes known as Dollie Mortimer Fisher (Aug. 18). Estate, less than $5,000, to Mrs. Lucille Reine Gangloff and Mrs. Annie Dwight, friends. Executor is Robert Kelly Prentice.

OLLENDORF, ISIDOR (Aug. 20). Estate to be divided into eight equal parts, and divided among sons, Herbert, Morton and Walter, and daughters, Carrie, Edna, Hattie, Blanche and Mildred. Legatees requested to pay Vinnie Caro $10 a month for life, Ben Kronheimer $5 a month for life, and Amalie Warshawaka $20 quarterly for life. Executors are Herbert, Morton and Walter Ollendorf.

SCOTT, EDWARD J. (Aug. 23). Estate over

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

*Bank and business references required under this classification.*

### CAPITAL TO INVEST.

**Brokers.**

APPLICATIONS entertained for loans over $5,000 on instalment notes, merchandise, machinery, any good security; trade acceptances, notes bought. Wall Street Institution, Box 108, Station F, Manhattan.

### CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW.

Brooklyn Manufacturer requires additional capital for the increase of his business, not looking for a partner, will agree to liberal arrangements to continue for a year or less. No broker or finance company; loan fully secured. Address BB 9 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Exceptional opportunity for an executive with some mechanical experience and about $25,000 to secure controlling interest in established business; write full details; principals only. S 374 Times.

EXECUTIVE WANTED.

Exceptional opportunity offered to energetic business man to acquire $10,000 to $20,000 interest in a fast growing corporation; references solicited and given. G 856 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted, $1,500; experience unnecessary; wonderful opportunity for right party. C 70 Times.

### FINANCING AND LOANS.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

While in your possession or storage; immediate service; square dealing; strictly confidential. Room 918, 1,819 Broadway. TELEPHONE 7900 COLUMBUS.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52d. CIRCLE 5743.

PARTIES about to enter business purchasing accounts receivable and making commercial loans, require competent manager; state experience and salary expected; communications confidential. M M 705 Fitzgerald Building.

DO you need money? Loans made at 6% interest on good collateral only; strictly confidential. X 2470 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

LOANS, any amount, on good security; strictly confidential. A 89 Times.

UNLISTED securities accepted as collateral on loans. Z 2361 Times Annex.

### BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

PARTICIPATION.

Opportunity for high-class business man to become a Director of New York Corp., holding selling and manufacturing rights for United States for food products known as the standard in their line all over the world; capital required not less than $50,000; references. W 825 Times Downtown.

YOU DO WANT A BUSINESS of your own! $125 upward invested in a universally used article will establish you; substantial profits, both wholesale and retail; call and let us prove it. PERRY & SCHOYER, 1008 Knickerbocker Building.

MANUFACTURING firm in Liverpool, England, require representation and agency for their smart costumes, velour coats, jumpers, blouses, &c.; with established firm or responsible party. Write X 2429 Times Annex.

DISTRIBUTER wanted for Manhattan and Bronx; best known auto accessory business, established; factory representative in town Aug. 30. S 408 Times.

PACIFIC Coast representations desired by salesman, 29, with proven record. Harry B. Smith, Ernest Smith & Co., 20 Broad St. Rector 6061.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT seeks associate with view to forming partnership. M 765 Times Downtown.

GOOD opening for patent attorney-at-law having experience in foreign associate and general practice. V 909 Times Downtown.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Tuesday, Aug. 28th, at 2:30 P. M., complete knitting mill equipped to make jersey cloth and other knitted fabrics; two of the latest type Fast Warp Tricot machines equipped with 28 and 20 gauge insides; also warp mills, jacks, winders, brasses, 10,000 fibre-head bobbins, cutting tables and numerous other equipment; everything new, in first-class condition and ready to operate. Place of sale, 1532 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE—The only waterfront property available on the Sound; 3 acres, consisting of newly renovated hotel fully furnished; ten new all-year cottages fully furnished; seven Summer cottages, boat house and pier and twenty-five lots; no restrictions; terms reasonable Duany's, Rye Beach, N. Y. Phone Rye 442.

CIGAR and stationery store for sale with stock and fixtures complete; long established; located in busy Washington Heights street; profitable business; price $2,750 cash; selling on account of illness; will stand rigid investigation. Write to Nathaniel Ellenbogen, 305 Broadway.

MANUFACTURERS—Bath, Me., offers exceptional opportunities; large plant worth $200,000 to be sold for $35,000; many new buildings, offices, &c.; railroad in yard, large dock, on fine highway; many fine homes, good labor conditions. For particulars write Rotary, Box 271, Bath, Me.

COMPLETE plant with al necessary fixtures and machinery for manufacture of fancy leather goods; light loft, 25x100, steam, elevator; bargain for immediate buyer. J 812 Times Downtown.

GARAGE, centrally located; filled; paying repair shop; accessories; good business; moderate rent; $2,500. Phone Audubon 1810.

PRINTING plant, two linotypes, Model 14, two cylinders, Miller feeder, job presses; easy payment; steady publications. H 445 Times.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

SPLENDID opportunity for electrical business to lease store in new building, in a high class rapidly growing suburban town of 8,000 inhabitants. State & City Realty Co., 358 5th Av., New York City.

UP-TO-DATE stores and apartments to rent, fireproof building just being completed. Main Street and lively town. Apply Dr. Corn, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

## HARKNESS ANSWERS HYLAN.

**Declares Delay in Getting Subway Relief Is Due to Mayor.**

Le Roy T. Harkness, Acting Chairman of the Transit Commission, declared yesterday that the delay of Mayor Hylan and his associates on the Board of Estimate in approving contracts for repair shops was all that had prevented operation before this by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of the 250 additional cars which the commission has just ordered the company to purchase and which will not begin to be placed in service until next Summer.

Mr. Harkness also disputed Mayor Hylan's assertion that the Corporation Counsel and not the commission was entitled to the credit for ordering the purchase of the additional cars and denying the company's application for permission to reduce its non-rush-hour service during the remainder of the Summer. Mr. Harkness quoted from the official record of the hearing before the commission to show that he indicated on Aug. 2 that he favored an order requiring the company to buy more cars and that Assistant Corporation Counsel M. M. Fertig did not make an application to that effect until Aug. 7, five days later.

"In this way the Mayor perhaps thinks attention can be directed away from the seriously impaired service on the Interborough subway, caused by his failure and that of his associates on the Board of Estimate to act on contracts for yards and shops," Mr. Harkness said, referring to the Mayor's assertion that the Corporation Counsel had forced the commission to order the company to buy new cars. "In the case of the second addition to the 148th Street shop, this delay was only thirteen days less than two years.

"The plain fact of the matter is that if there had not been this extraordinary delay in the Board of Estimate there would be in operation today in the subway the additional cars covered by the commission's recent order. Now we must wait another year until they can be built and go along more or less from hand to mouth, drawing cars out of service to get the most out of the inadequate repair facilities.

"In the course of his political attacks the Mayor has been very loud in promises of what he would do to improve the subway service. His main contribution so far has been, as General O'Ryan and I have pointed out, to place the most embarrassing obstacles in the way of the commission getting additional equipment and better service at all hours."

Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson said that it took the commission seven years to act on the shop contracts, and the charge that the delay was due to the Board of Estimate was merely a "smoke screen" to cover the commission's responsibility for the delay.

## HYLAN DENIES PLAN TO PUT CRAIG OUT

**Merely Wants Controller or a Deputy to Attend Sinking Fund Meetings.**

**TALKS ON SCHOOL DELAY**

**Blames Craig for Failing to Clear Away Sites for New Buildings.**

Mayor Hylan denied yesterday, just before leaving to pass the week-end at Saratoga Springs, that he was trying to oust Controller Craig from office, which was the interpretation placed upon his direction to Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission on Thursday to ascertain whether Mr. Craig had not been guilty of dereliction of duty in refusing to attend the commission's meetings.

The Mayor explained that he merely wanted Mr. Craig to send a deputy to the meetings, if he would not come himself, and furnish the other members of the commission information to which they were entitled. The Mayor repeated his charge that the Controller was responsible for the failure to clear school sites of buildings so that the Board of Education might begin the construction of new schools.

**Mayor Wants Information.**

"Several of the papers," said the Mayor, "are endeavoring to give the impression, to the public that I am trying to put Controller Craig out of office. This is absolutely false. I have no desire to put Craig or anybody else out of office, but there is information within the custody of the Controller which the Mayor and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment are entitled to and which the Controller refuses to give, and which the Commissioner of Accounts has been directed to secure from him. The Controller can either give this information in writing or send a deputy from his office or appear on a subpoena himself, but he refuses such information, refuses to appear or send a deputy, and there is only one way to get it and that is to follow court procedure and secure an attachment for him to appear before the Commissioner of Accounts and give the information every member of the Board of Estimate is entitled to.

"We want schools constructed, and there are several sites that the contractors could go to work on, but the Controller has made no move to clear away these sites, which duty devolves upon him. Some of them contain a few buildings, which must be razed, and the construction of the schools cannot be started until he proceeds to clear the sites.

"We cannot hold a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission without the Controller or one of his deputies being present, because of an ordinance passed about 1846. The Controller has three deputies. He won't appear himself, and evidently he won't let any of these deputies appear.

**Criticises the Controller.**

"The Controller makes up his own calendar, and because we will not take his recommendations blindly he wants to stop the work of the Sinking Fund Commission. The Sinking Fund Commission refers the items on his calendar to the Committee of the Whole of the Sinking Fund, where he can sit if he wants to and where we can get reports from the different reporting agencies and go over the items and check them up so that we can honestly perform our duty. He has held up for months matters that have been referred to him.

"There are five members of the Sinking Fund Commission including the Controller. When the Controller's clerk was acting as secretary he gave the members no information. Every member of the Sinking Fund Commission now gets the information to which he is entitled. I regret very much that the Controller has taken this attitude, but I propose to have information to which I am entitled before I vote in the Sinking Fund Commission or in the Board of Estimate. This applies also to the other members of the board or commission. The Controller's recommendation on the sale of lots for $200 at Coney Island that belonged to the city and which were worth from $2,500 to $4,000 each was sufficient for myself and every other member of the Sinking Fund Commission to take notice. After the Sinking Fund Commission held up his recommendation the first time he had the audacity to submit the same proposition again even though the Appellate Division rendered a decision in substance that the property belonged to the city. We held up his second recommendation and in the meantime the Court of Appeals decided that the land in Gravesend Bay belonged to the City of New York."

Before Mayor Hylan issued his statement, Corporation Counsel Nicholson said he doubted whether it would be necessary to bring proceedings for the removal of the Controller. "The only person who can remove the Controller is the Governor," he said. "I am making an exhaustive study of the Controller's duties on the Sinking Fund Commission and will report in a few days."

## VICE SOCIETY LOSES.

**Magistrate Dismisses Agent's Charge Against Newsdealer.**

Magistrate Henry M. R. Goodman in the Tombs Court yesterday held that a newsstand proprietor could not be declared guilty of selling obscene literature if it could not be proved that he had personal knowledge of the contents of the publication in which objectionable matter had been printed. On that ground the Magistrate discharged from custody George Drum, 19 years old, of 428 East 157th Street, proprietor of a stand at the subway entrance at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street, who was arrested on Aug. 1 on the complaint of Charles J. Bamberger of 215 West Twenty-second Street, an agent for the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

Bamberger testified that he purchased from Drum copies of a French weekly and several Spanish publications which, he said, contained obscene pictures. John S. Sumner, Superintendent of the society, appeared as counsel for Bamberger and argued that the Justices in Special Sessions had held in several instances that it was not necessary to prove that the seller had a knowledge of the objectionable contents in publications. He added that it was not a question of knowingly making a sale. "It is rather a question of the danger to society," he declared.

The Magistrate decided that inasmuch as Drum had bought and distributed a number of magazines, it was impossible for him to know whether any or all of them contained objectionable matter.

## PICKING UP IN DRY GOODS.

**Road Orders Beat Week Ago; Current Sales Year Ago Also.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was considerably in excess of last week's volume and was greater than a year ago during the corresponding week.

"Road sales exceeded last week's total but were slightly less than for the same period in 1922.

"There were more customers in market than a year ago during the corresponding week.

"Collections showed an increase over the same period last year."

## *EGYPTIAN PRINCESS KILLED IN HER BOUDOIR*

***Wife of Abbas Halim, an Englishwoman, Said to Have Been Cleaning Revolver.***

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CAIRO, Aug. 24.—An English woman who had been married three times, twice into the Egyptian royal family, was found dead this morning in her boudoir in the Alexandria house of Prince Abbas Halim, her latest husband. The noise of a revolver shot was heard, and when members of the household reached the room she lay with a bullet through her heart.

It is reported that she was cleaning a revolver and that the shooting was accidental; but, while officials confirm the report of the Princess's death, they do not advance an opinion as to whether her death was caused by an accident.

The Princess's maiden name was Harrington. She was first married to a Mr. Ellis, and then to Prince Djemaledin, a member of the royal family. She was divorced from him, and was married to Prince Abbas Halim.

She and her husband were to have left Egypt today, and it is stated that she was concluding her packing when she noticed the revolver, and was attempting to clean it when it exploded.

The whole criminal investigation force of Alexandria, from the Minister of Justice downward, is concentrating on discovering the facts leading up to the tragedy.

## *BRITISH IN TURKEY START EVACUATION*

***Action Follows Official Notification That Angora Has Ratified the Lausanne Treaty.***

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A Reuter's dispatch from Constantinople says the British evacuation of Turkish territory in consequence of the ratification by the Angora Assembly of the Lausanne treaty will begin tonight with the sailing of three transports loaded with troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Adnan Bey, representing the Foreign Minister, Ismet Pasha, handed to the Allied High Commissioners here last night two notes, one notifying them of the ratification of the Lausanne treaty by the National Assembly, and the other requesting the evacuation of the occupied Turkish territories by the Allies, and of Karagatch and the Islands of Imbros and Tenedos by Greece. The allied evacuation was officially started at midnight.

The Turkish Government has decided to issue a series of stamps in commemoration of the signing of peace.

## DESERTED ON DAY HE WED.

**Salesman Wins Annulment—Says Wife Pawned Wedding Ring.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—A wedding ring and a pawn ticket were exhibited in the Supreme Court here today in an action for the annulment of the marriage of Lewis E. McConnell, a member of the Army and Navy Club of New York, and his wife, Dorothy Hawkins McConnell. McConnell obtained a decree from Supreme Court Justice George H. Taylor on evidence that his wife left him immediately after the marriage ceremony and has refused to live with him since.

McConnell told the court that after the wedding the defendant pawned her wedding ring, but that he redeemed it. He alleged that it was at the defendant's suggestion that they were married, Mrs. McConnell, he said, had used her maiden name since their wedding day.

McConnell brought out that they were married in the Municipal Building on May 1 last, but that before going to the City Clerk's office the defendant had persuaded him to buy her a wedding ring for $105 and to pay a deposit upon a wedding gown.

"After the ceremony," stated Mr. McConnell, who said he was a traveling salesman and resided at 112 West Fifty-ninth Street, "my wife immediately announced that she would not live with me for a month. I asked her to go to dinner with me so we could celebrate the marriage, but she told me she had another engagement. She went to the home of her mother in New Rochelle. I went to Reading, Pa., on a business trip and when I returned I tried to persuade her to come and live with me. She declined and then she told me where she had pawned the wedding ring. She said she would not live with me an hour, but would give no excuse except that she was a Catholic and that the civil ceremony was not legal. I am a Protestant, but I offered to be married to her in her church, but she persisted in keeping away from me. On June 2 last she told me she was going to be an artist's model."

## ATTACKS DANISH CRITIC.

**Wayne Wheeler Sharply Criticises His Views on Prohibition in America**

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Wayne B. Wheeler, chief counsel to the Anti-Saloon League and principal American delegate to the International Anti-Alcoholic Congress now in session here, sharply criticised today the review given Tuesday by Professor Warming of the University of Copenhagen of the impressions adverse to absolute prohibition he had received in a four months' visit to the United States.

"America," said Mr. Wheeler, "has tried all systems—licenses, higher taxation, restriction, local option, Government control—and all these methods failed. Then came prohibition, which was an immediate success. The first three years' experience shows that prohibition, although carried through only partly, has been a great blessing.

"The official statistics show the number of crimes was reduced in Chicago, New York and Albany respectively 25, 19 and 42 per cent., while at least 500,000 human lives have been saved in the last three years. In the last five years before prohibition American homes were built to the tune of $40,000,000, while since prohibition the figures are $328,000,000, or 8,647 new homes every month.

"This," added Mr. Wheeler, "is my experience, and these are my impressions. I have lived all my life in America, and Professor Warming was there only four months."

Tonight Andrew J. Volstead, author of the Prohibition Enforcement act, will address a public meeting in the Danish language. An open air meeting was addressed last night by Dr. Edwin C. Dinwiddie of the American delegation.

## CRAIN WITNESS PROMOTED.

**Kruse, Heard in Police Graft Inquiry, Is Made Acting Lieutenant.**

Former Judge Leonard A. Snitkin, counsel for Eugene Moran who is held in the Tombs in $125,000 bail on a charge of complicity in the Schoellkoepf robbery, and who on Thursday was reported as ready to give information concerning alleged connection between bootleggers and the police, announced yesterday that he had retired from the case. He said that Moran had denied giving any detailed information to anyone, although he admitted that he had talked with Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier. Moran, on Thursday, refused to talk to Acting District Attorney Pecora.

Detective Sergeant Frederick C. Kruse, one of the important witnesses in the police hearing before Judge Thomas C. T. Crain in General Sessions, has been made an acting Lieutenant by Commissioner Enright.

Kruse, who described himself as a confidential investigator for Commissioner Enright, testified to a telephone conversation from Police Headquarters to Detective Sergeant William Morrison concerning the so-called Petrucci case. Kruse said that he had called Morrison after he learned from other detectives that there was a story that Morrison and Lambert had taken $2,500 to let a load of liquor pass. Subsequent developments, he said, had convinced him that there was no basis to the charge.

## FALLON ESCAPES CONTEMPT CHARGE

**Didn't Attend Dillon Bankruptcy Hearing Because Regular Referee Was Absent.**

**STAND UPHELD BY OLNEY**

**Hayward Has Another Interview With Fuller and McGee at Governors Island.**

William J. Fallon yesterday escaped a contempt charge when Peter B. Olney Jr., referee in the bankruptcy of Dillon & Co., decided that the lawyer was within his technical legal rights in his refusal last week to appear at two hearings in the case, in which Harry Caplan and not Mr. Olney sat as referee.

Fallon had been subpoenaed to testify because he had been counsel for the brokerage house during its bankruptcy proceedings. He failed to appear at last week's hearings because Mr. Caplan had not been delegated by a Federal Judge to sit in Mr. Olney's place.

Trustee Keyes Winter argued that although Mr. Caplan had not been authorized by a Court to act as referee in the case, Fallon had rendered himself liable to contempt charges by ignoring the subpoenas.

However, Mr. Olney did not wish to take that action.

It was agreed that the next hearing be held at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 12, for which session Fallon will be served with a subpoena. Trustee Winter said he would make an effort to serve for the same hearing Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, partner of Charles A. Stoneham in the ownership of the New York National League Baseball Club. Stoneham's firm, Charles A. Stoneham & Co., now out of business, transferred a number of accounts to Dillon & Co. before going out of business.

United States Attorney William Hayward yesterday afternoon had another interview with Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee. He interviewed the brokers at Governors Island, on certain matters growing out of their confessions about the failure of their bucketshop firm of E. M. Fuller and Company.

The August Federal Grand Jury will resume Monday forenoon its investigation of information contained in these confessions and given in testimony before that body by the brokers.

Judge William J. Bondy, it was said in the Federal Building, probably would decide early in the week whether Fallon and Eugene F. McGee, former attorneys for the brokers and their firm, would have an opportunity to present to a jury their defense of contempt charges growing out of their failure to obey a court order for production of certain records of the brokerage house. They were accused by the bankrupts and by Ernest Eidlitz, a former Fallon employe, of concealing and destroying some of these records.

## *50 KILLED, 100 HURT IN RAILROAD WRECK*

***A Vilna-Warsaw Train Jumps Tracks, Crashing Into Dam, With Ensuing Rush of Water.***

WARSAW, Aug. 24 (Jewish Telegraph Agency)—More than fifty persons were killed and approximately 100 injured when a train proceeding from Vilna to Warsaw left the tracks near Lida and crashed into a dam early yesterday morning. The impact burst the dam, the ensuing rush of waters helping to swell the casualty list.

The train was filled with passengers, mostly Jews, and among them were a large number of emigrants bound for America. The names of the dead and injured have not been ascertained.

The work of rescue, according to latest reports, was proceeding under greatest difficulty, a first aid train dispatched from Lida being held up by the damage to the tracks caused by the flood from the bursting dam.

## SWINDLES PARIS CABARET.

**American, Aided by African "Prince," Gets 40,000 Francs.**

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—American tourists keeping late hours in Montmartre have often complained of being victims of "crooks." At last one American—whose name is not revealed—has scored on Montmartre.

A few evenings ago two men in evening dress entered a night cabaret and ordered a magnum of expensive champagne. One was white, the other black. The white man addressed his companion ceremoniously as "Prince."

Owing to certain recent happenings in Montmartre, where a well known cabaret was closed because an African prince had been barred from the place, this word had a magic effect. The employes of the establishment crowded obsequiously about the distinguished guests.

When the time arrived to pay the bill the stranger laid a $100 bill on the table, saying with a strong American accent that he had no French money, and adding: "Every one knows me." He gave the name of an automobile official.

More than ever impressed, the manager said: "Never mind, sir; I'll give you a check for the change," and gave the man a check for 800 francs.

The next day the manager of the cabaret went to the bank, where he found his account unexpectedly diminished, the stranger having altered the check, making the figure 48,000 francs.

And now, with the help of Paris detectives, the manager is looking for the unknown American and the "Prince."

**Miss Adley Pays Customs Fines.**

Miss Emilie V. Adley of Whittier, Cal., some of whose wearing apparel was seized upon her failure to declare the articles when she arrived here last week from Europe on the steamer Pittsburgh, appeared yesterday for a hearing before Edward Barnes, Assistant Solicitor of the Legal Division of Customs. After paying duties and penalties amounting to $2,000 she received the articles.


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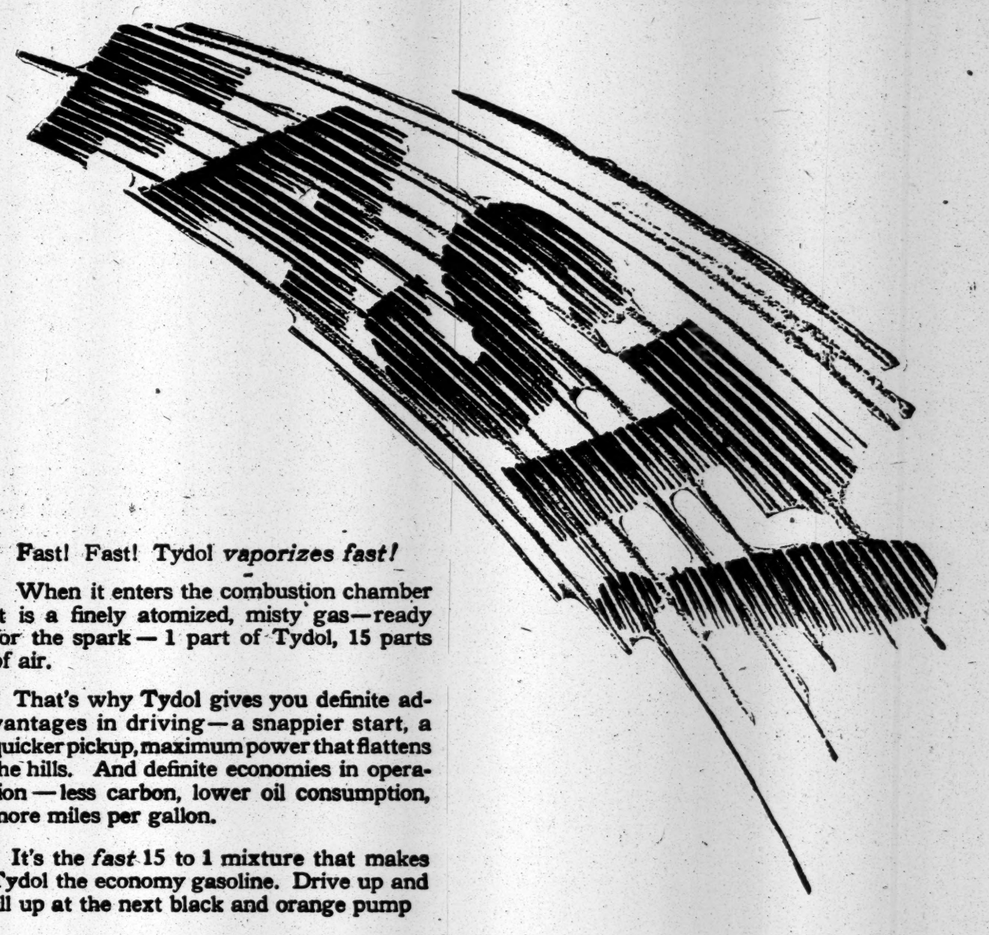

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CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE *for* SEPTEMBER

Our New President

A thorough analysis and intimate description of Calvin Coolidge by F. Lauriston Bullard, Chief Editorial Writer, Boston Herald. It answers many questions asked about the Chief Executive.

Harding, the Man

A wonderful word-picture of the inner self of our late President, by George B. Christian Jr., his secretary for 8 years.

Three Illuminating Articles

Eric D. Walrond, Robert W. Winston and Marcus Garvey on the Negro, deal with his exodus from the South, his social and political status and the cause and origin of the Negro Improvement Association.

Where France Stands

Joseph Caillaux, former French Premier lays bare the policy of France since the War. He flays Poincare, blames the extreme Nationalists for the Ruhr occupation and says the Nationalist-Royalists menace the French Republic.

Four Years of Prohibition

Their results summed up by Robert E. Conradi of the World League Against Alcoholism. He proves by statistics that Prohibition does prohibit and that crime is on the wane.

*Other Important Articles:*

Death and Burial of President Harding.
Changing Methods in Submarine Warfare.....W. S. SIMS
*Rear Admiral United States Navy (Retired).*
Pan-American Unity in the Making.....S. G. INMAN
The Strength of Poincaré's Leadership.....WILLIAM MACDONALD
The Agrarian Movement in Ontario.....PETER H. ESTCE
War on the Peaceful Iroquois.....GEORGE P. DECKER
What Tyranny Has Wrought in South America.....IGNACIO CALDERON
Venezuela Under the Iron Heel of Gomez.....I. SPINETTI
Reaction Triumphant in Central Europe.....EMIL LENGYEL
Militarist Hungary Seeking a Foreign Loan.....E. URBAS
The Communist Menace in Esthonia.....ANDREW PRANGSTON
Britain's Imperial Problem in Kenya Colony.....LLEWELYN POWYS
Anti-Feminism in South America.....CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT
The New Constitution of Rumania (Complete Text).
Japan Not Overpopulated.....MARGARET DE FOREST HICKS
The International of Commerce.....LACEY C. ZAPP
Events of a Month Throughout the World.

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*September*
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